



# Neutrino Mass, Inflation, and Dark Energy with the CMB

Prof. Neelima Sehgal  
Stony Brook University

DOE Cosmic Visions Dark Energy  
Oct. 1st, 2015

# Outline

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- Intro to ACTPol, AdvACT, CMB-S4

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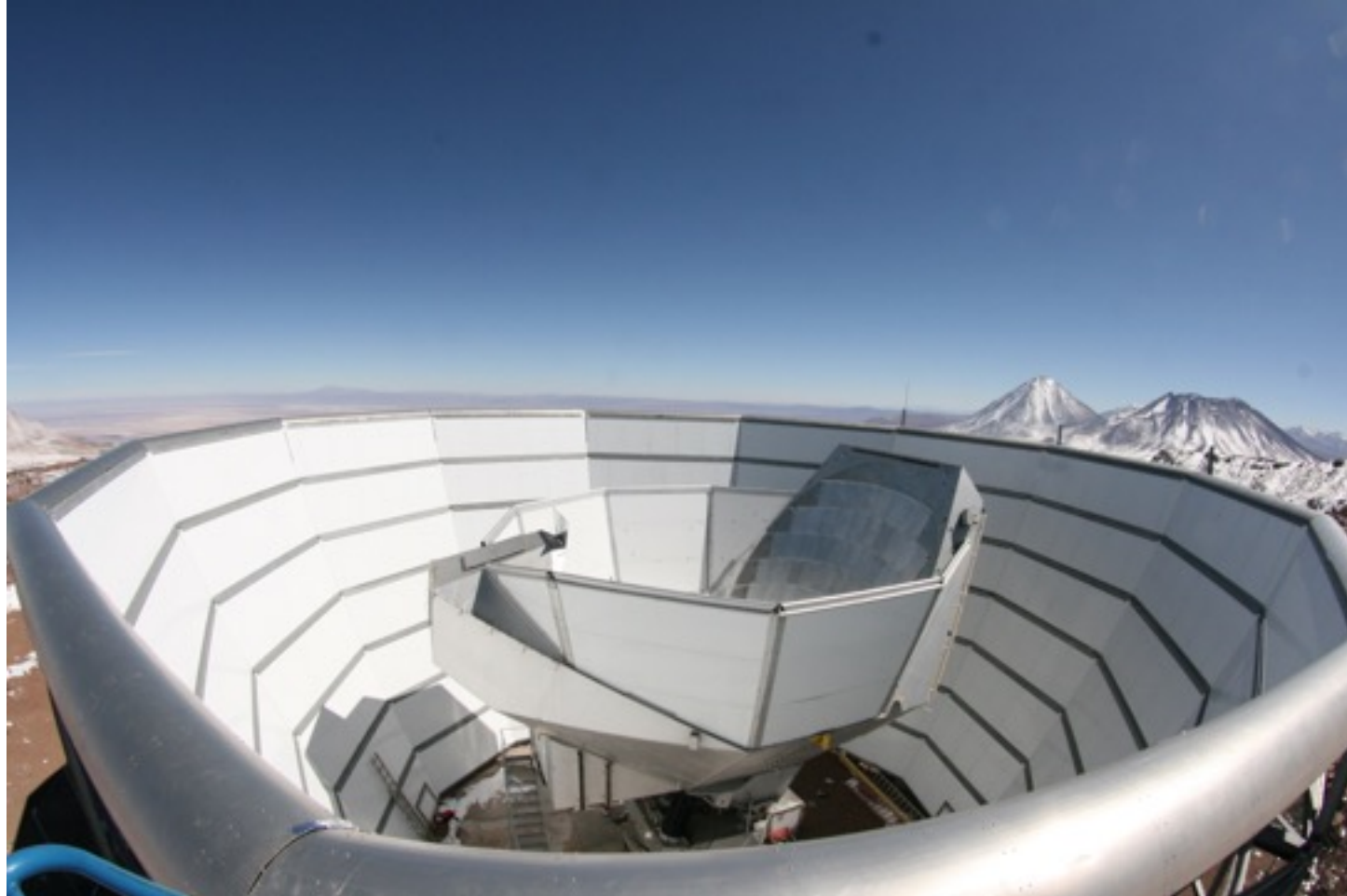
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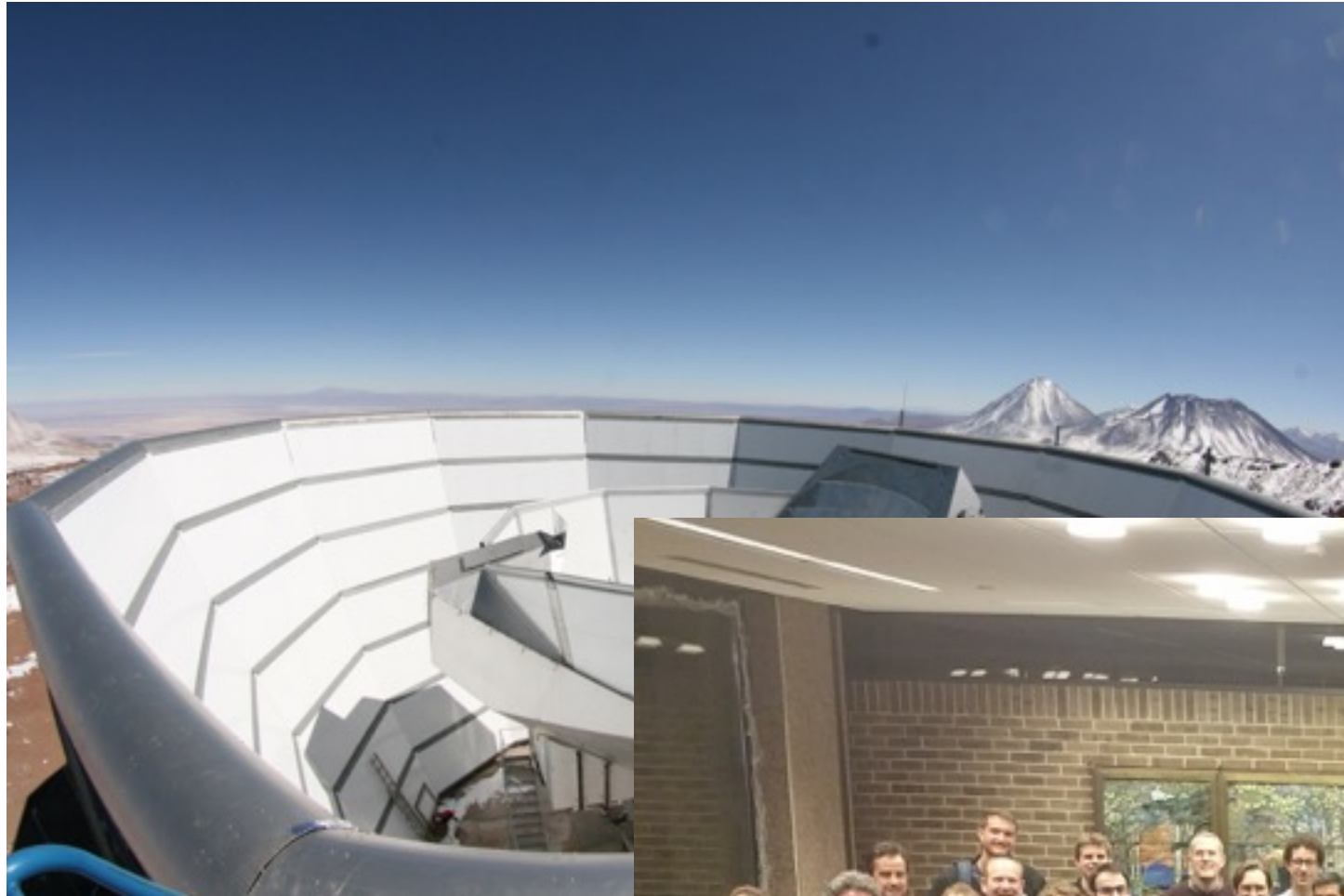


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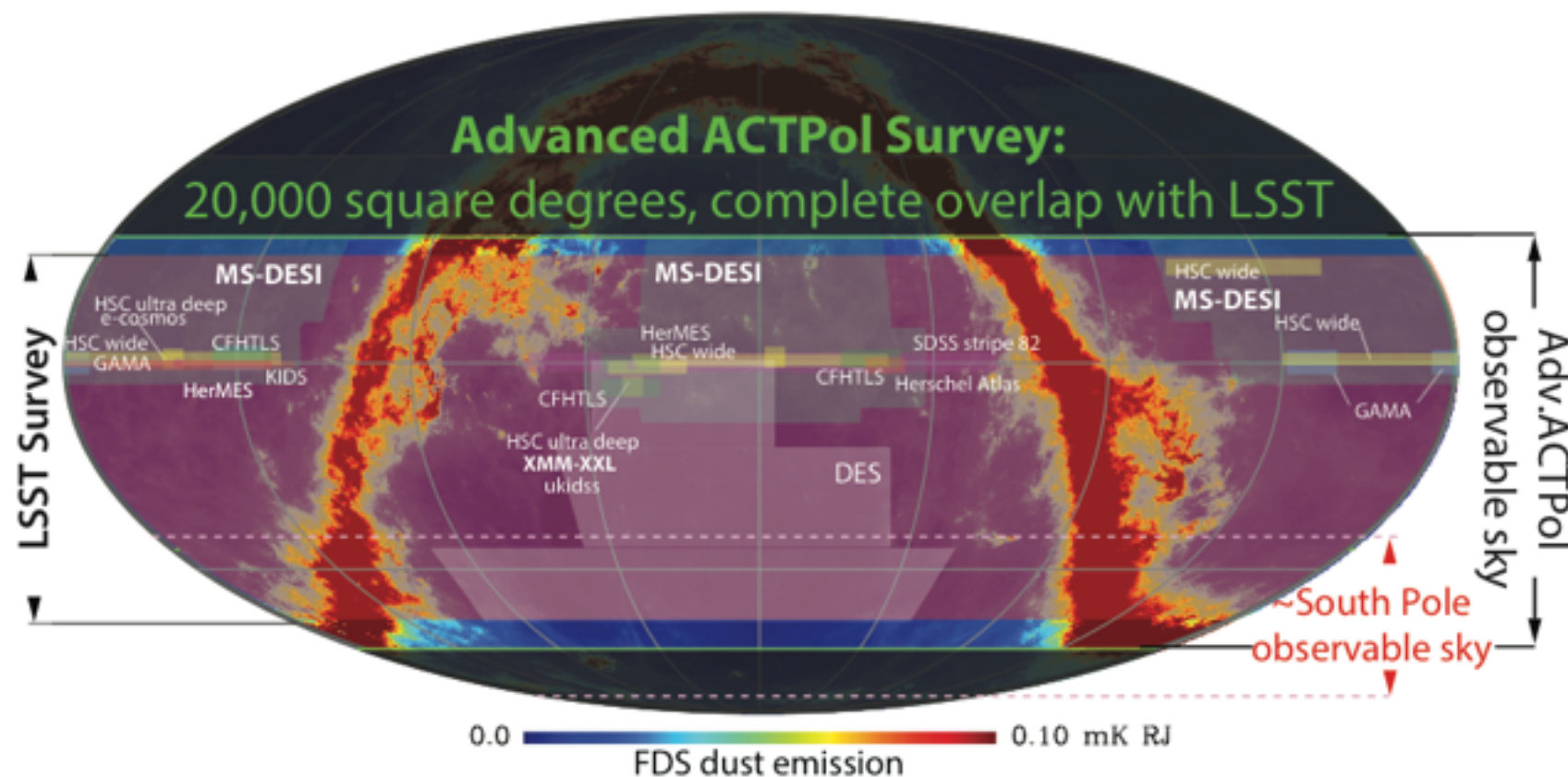
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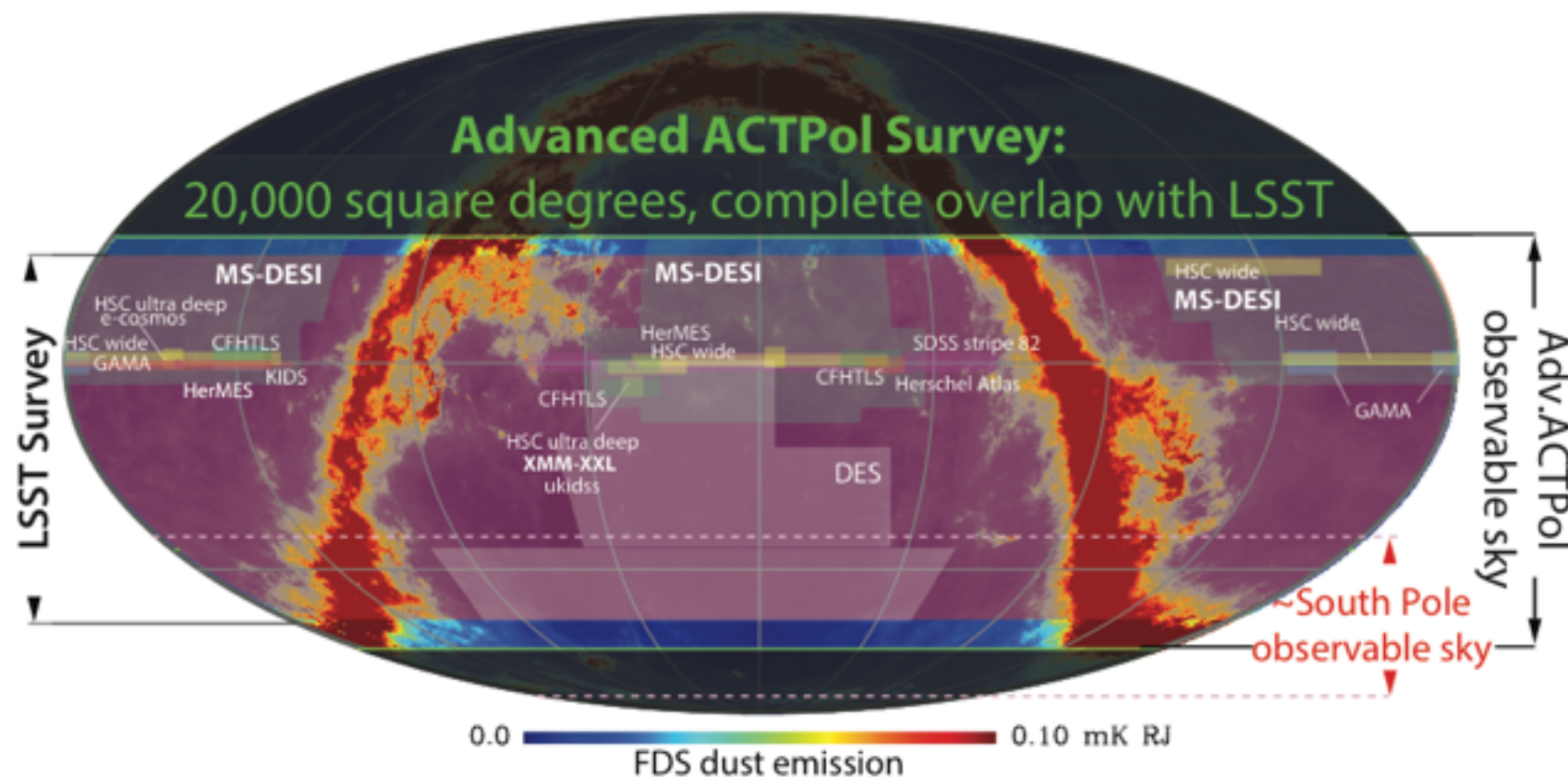
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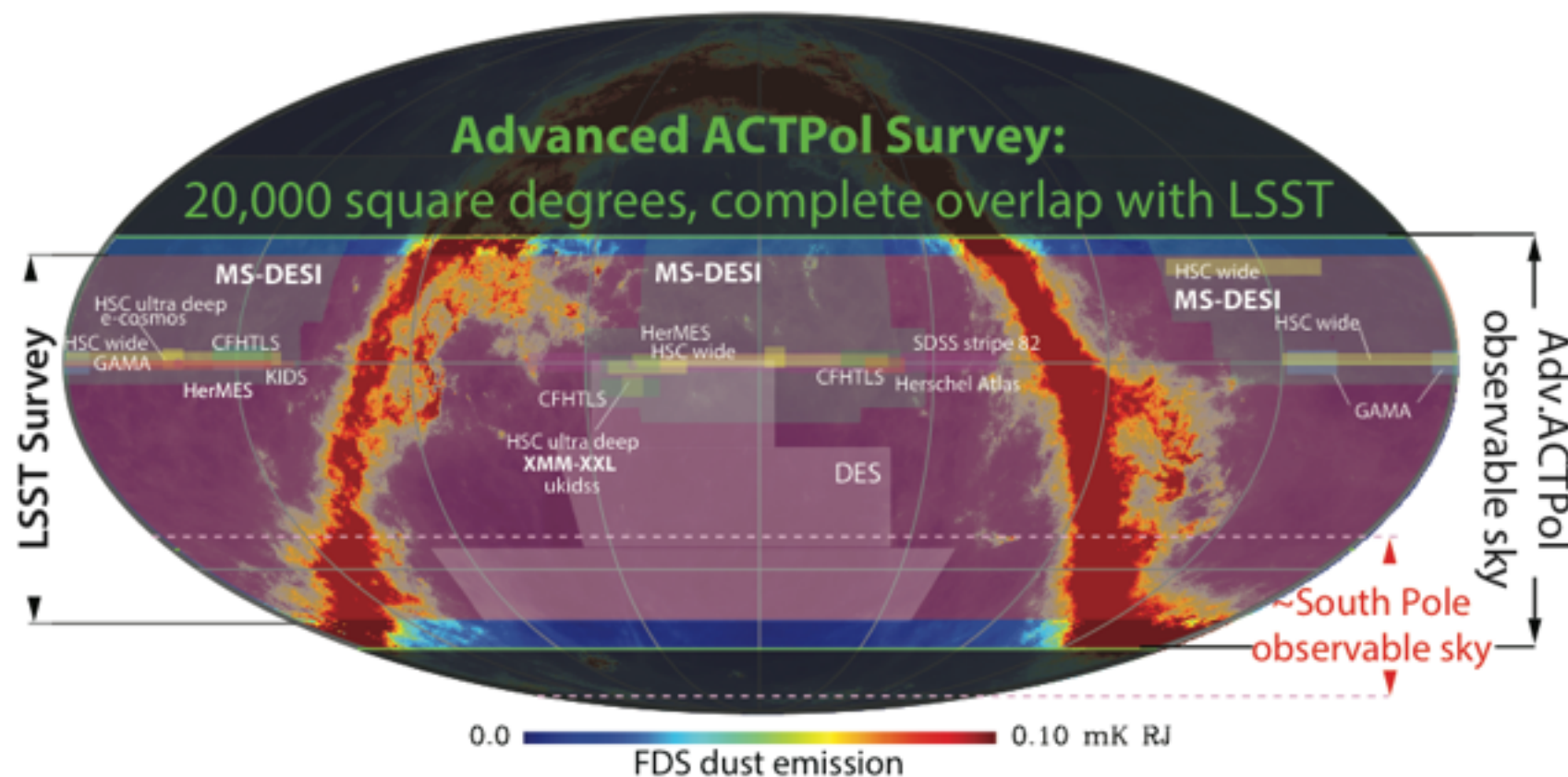
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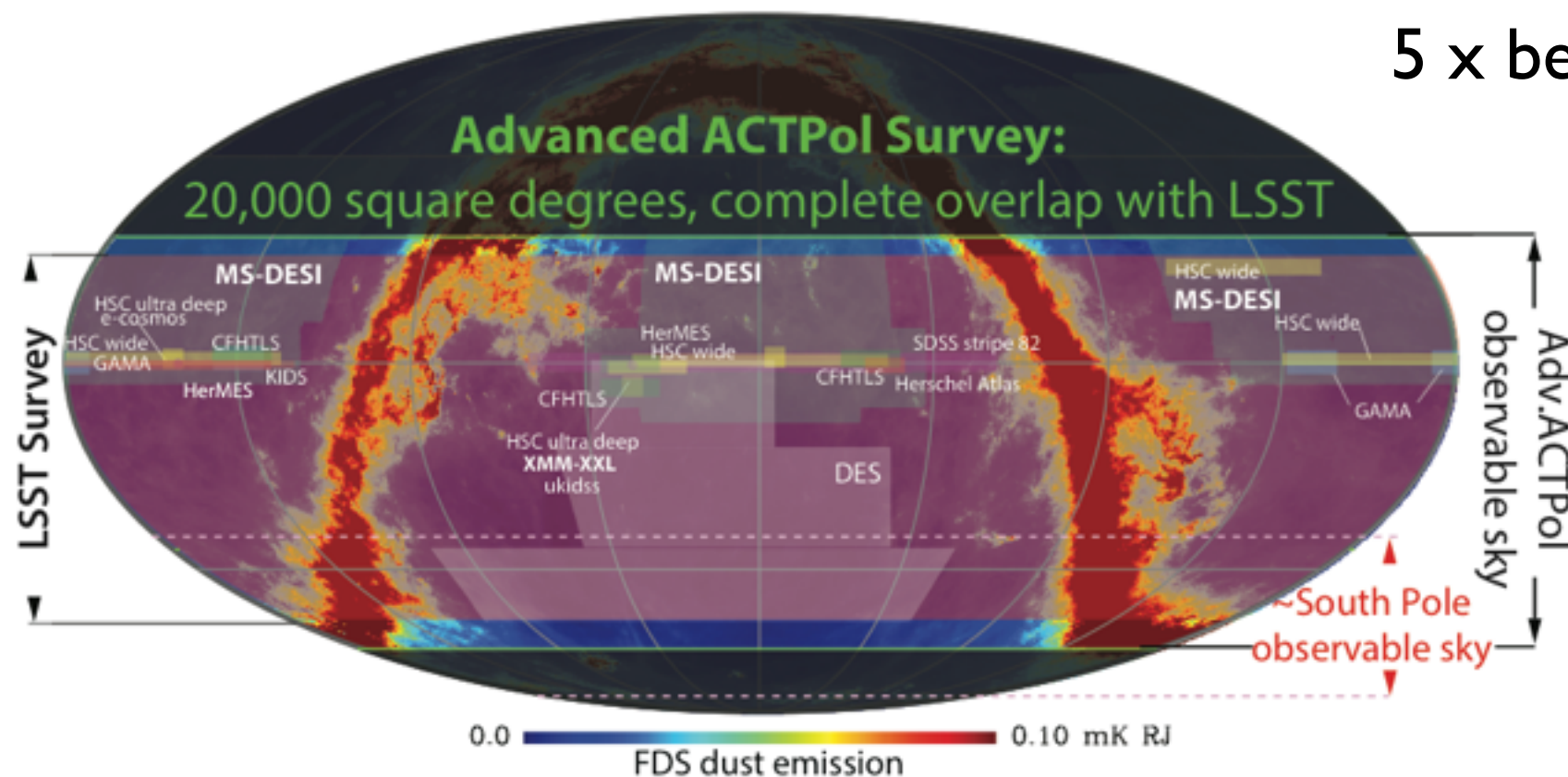
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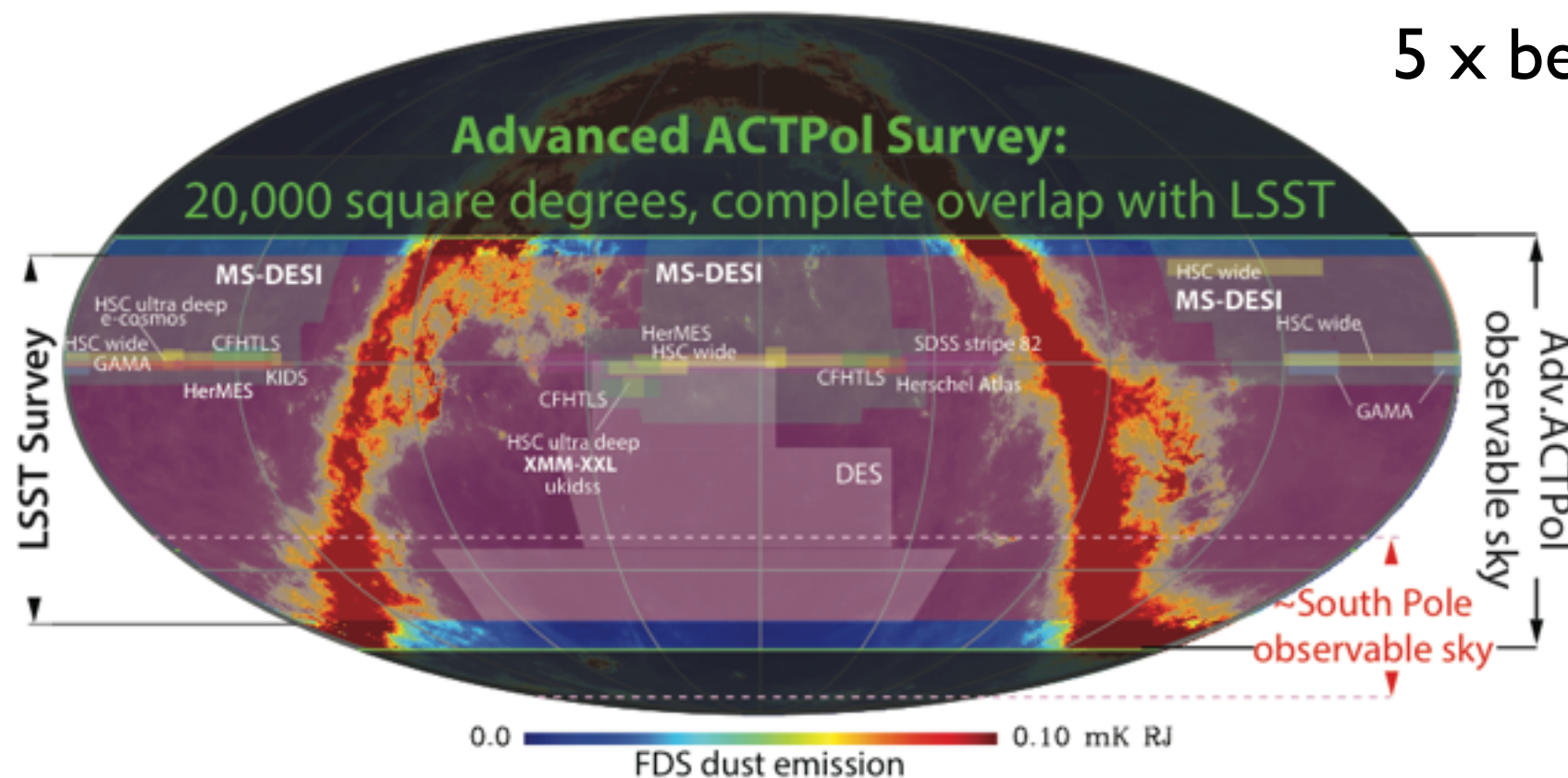
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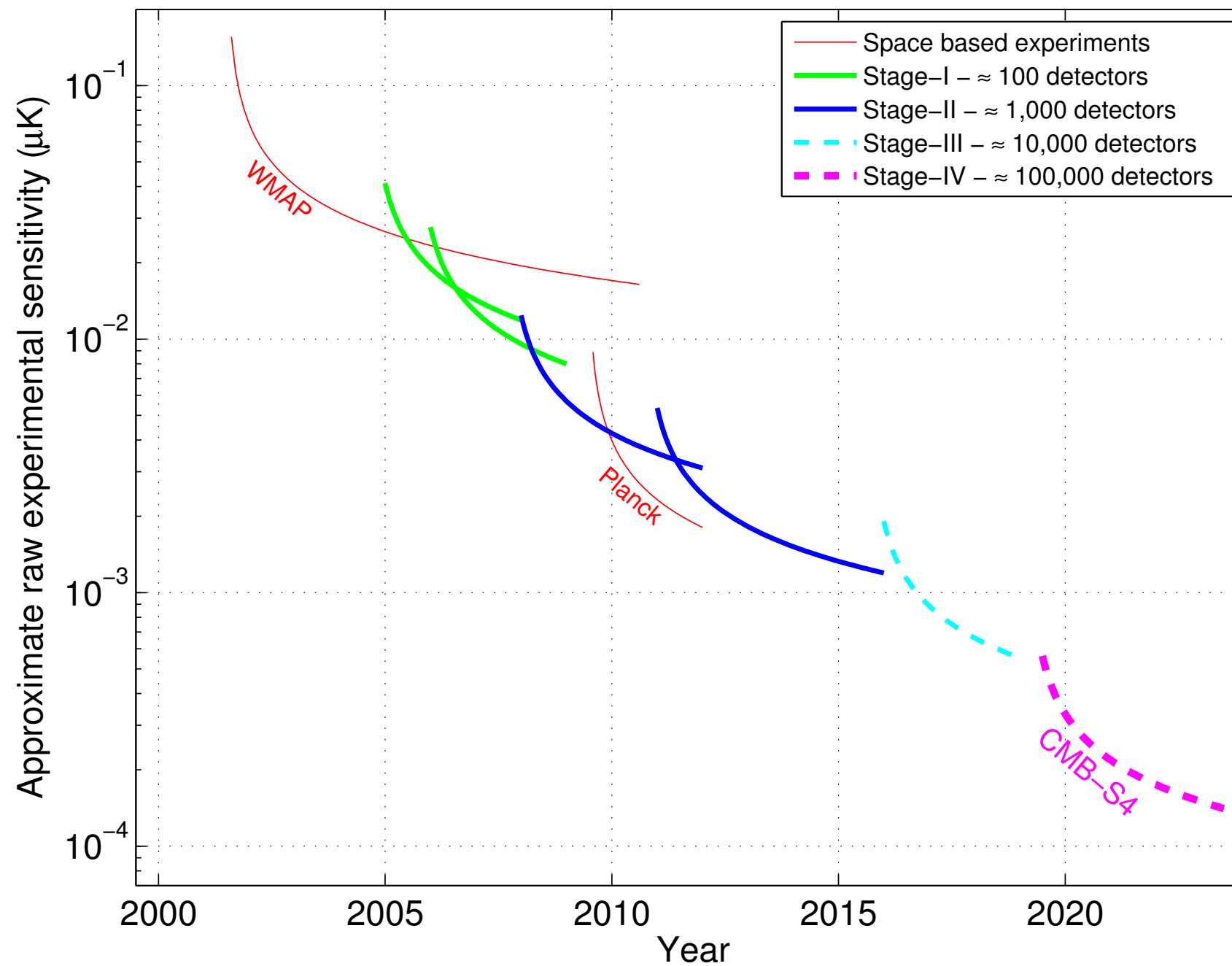
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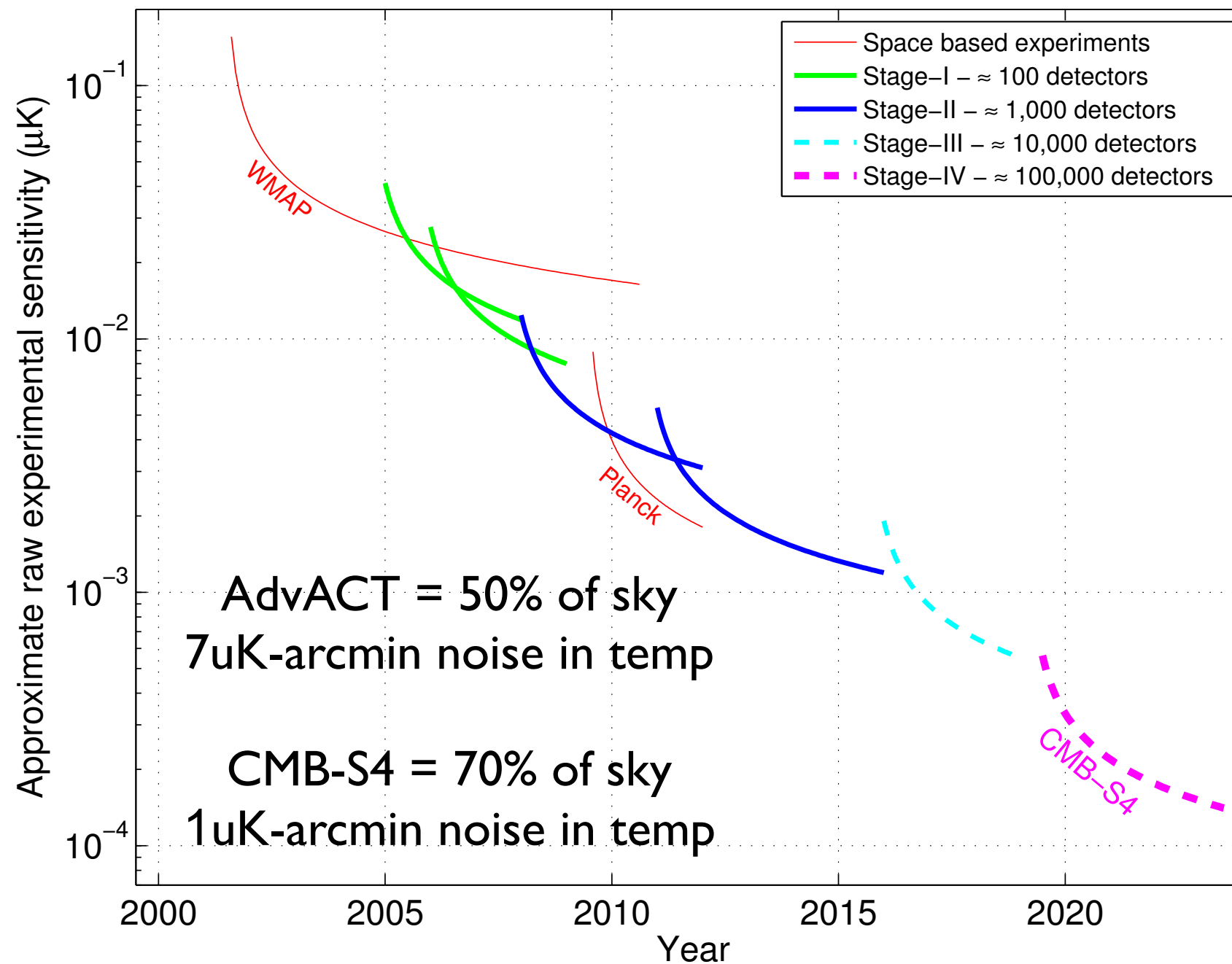


**AdvACT funded  
by NSF MSIP in  
June 2015**

# CMB-S4



# CMB-S4



# CMB-S4

## Building for Discovery

Strategic Plan for U.S. Particle Physics in the Global Context

Report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5)

Project/Activity	Scenarios			Science Drivers					Technique (Frontier)
	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Higgs	Neutrinos	Dark Matter	Cosm. Accel.	The Unknown	
Large Projects									
Muon program: Mu2e, Muon g-2	Y, <small>Mu2e small reprofile needed</small>	Y	Y					✓	I
HL-LHC	Y	Y	Y	✓		✓		✓	E
LBNF + PIP-II	Y, <small>LBNF components delayed relative to Scenario B.</small>	Y	Y, enhanced		✓			✓	I, C
ILC	R&D only	R&D, <small>possibly small hardware contributions. See text.</small>	Y	✓		✓		✓	E
NuSTORM	N	N	N		✓				I
RADAR	N	N	N		✓				I
Medium Projects									
LSST	Y	Y	Y		✓		✓		C
DM G2	Y	Y	Y			✓			C
Small Projects Portfolio	Y	Y	Y		✓	✓	✓	✓	All
Accelerator R&D and Test Facilities	Y, reduced	Y, <small>some reductions with redirection to PIP-II development</small>	Y, enhanced	✓	✓	✓		✓	E, I
CMB-S4	Y	Y	Y		✓		✓		C



# CMB-S4

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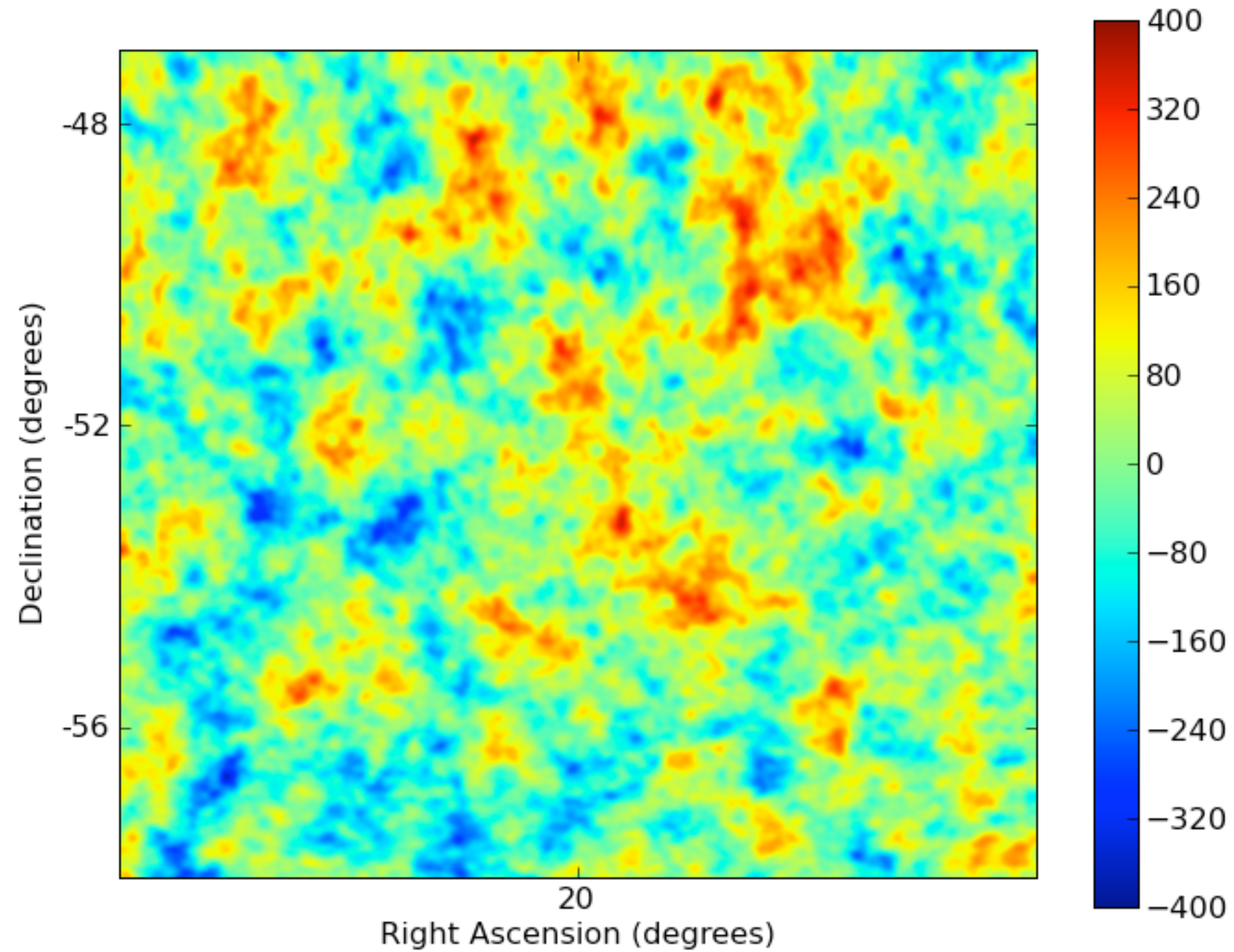
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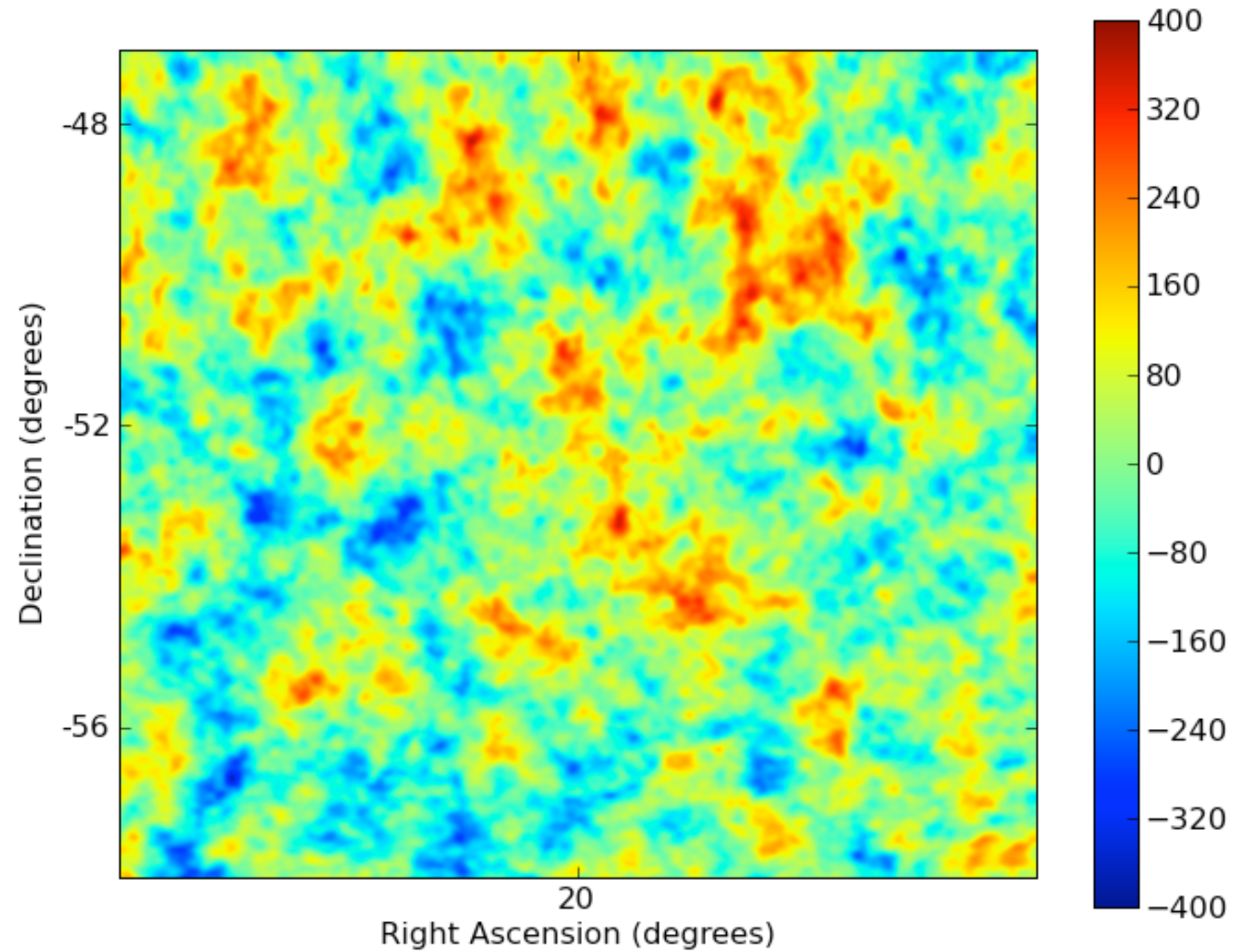
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# Unlensed CMB

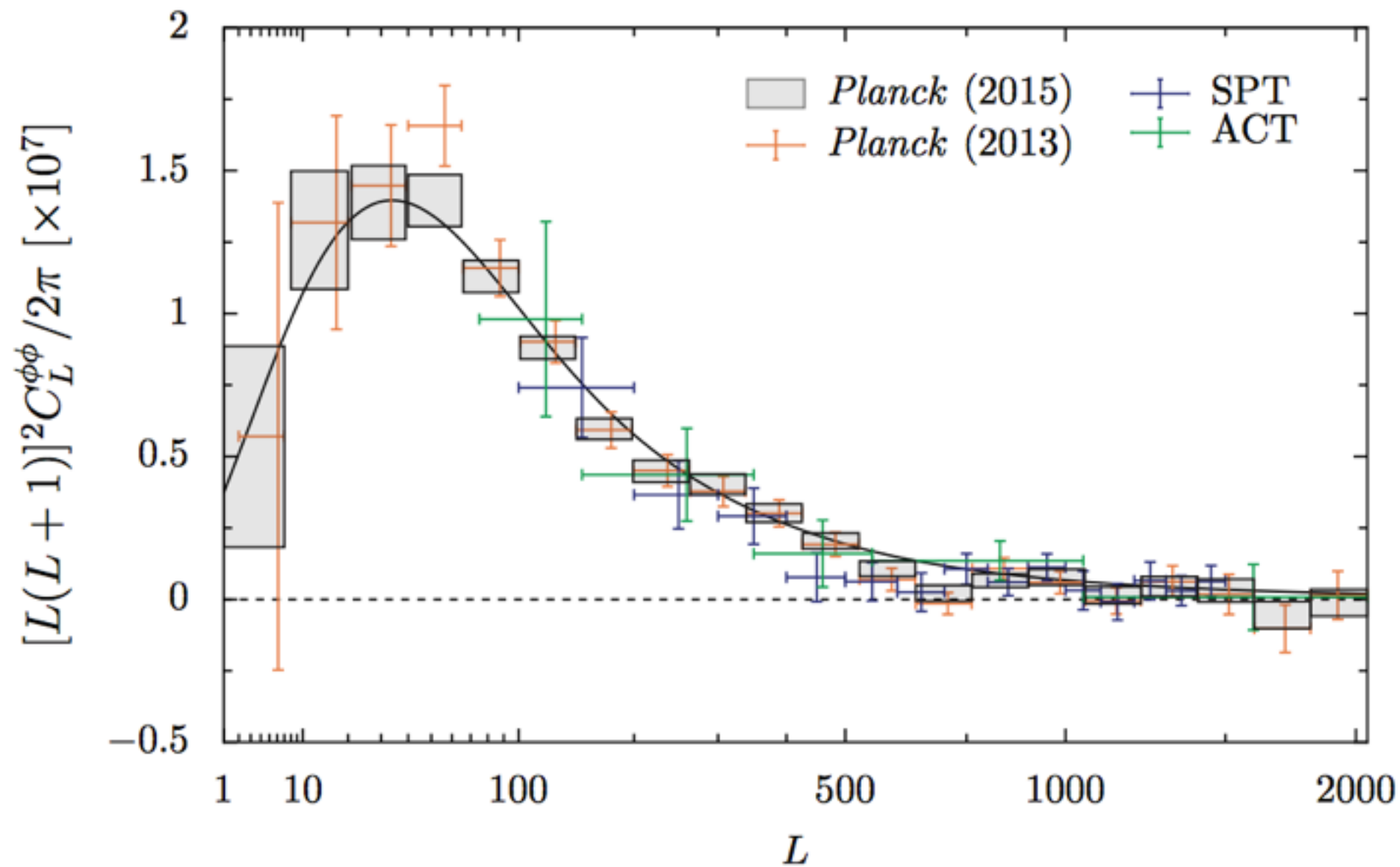


# Lensed CMB



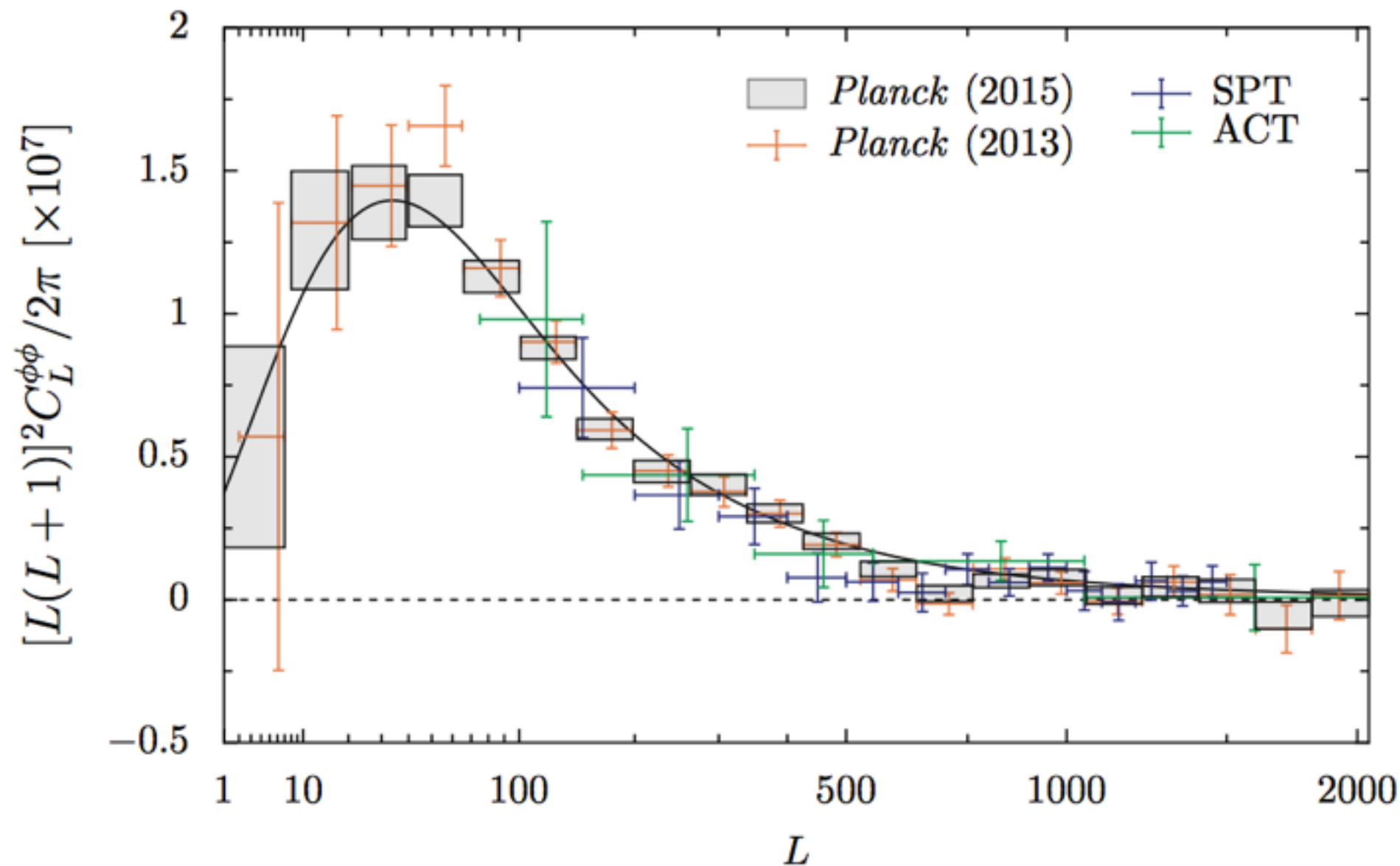


# Measurements of CMB Lensing on Large Scales



Planck Paper 15, 2015 (1502.01591)

# Measurements of CMB Lensing on Large Scales



Blanchard & Schneider 1987  
(first idea of detectability)

Zaldarriaga & Seljak 1997  
(first lensing estimators)

Hu 2001  
Hu & Okamoto 2002  
(optimal lensing estimators)

Smith, Zahn, Dore 2007  
(first indirect detection)

Das et al. 2011 - ACT  
(first direct detection)

van Engelen et al. 2012 - SPT  
(second direct detection)

Planck Collaboration 2013  
(detection with  $S/N = 25$ )

Planck Collaboration 2015  
(detection with  $S/N = 40$ )

Planck Paper 15, 2015 (1502.01591)

Neelima Sehgal, Stony Brook

# CMB Lensing Power Spectrum Sensitive to Neutrino Mass

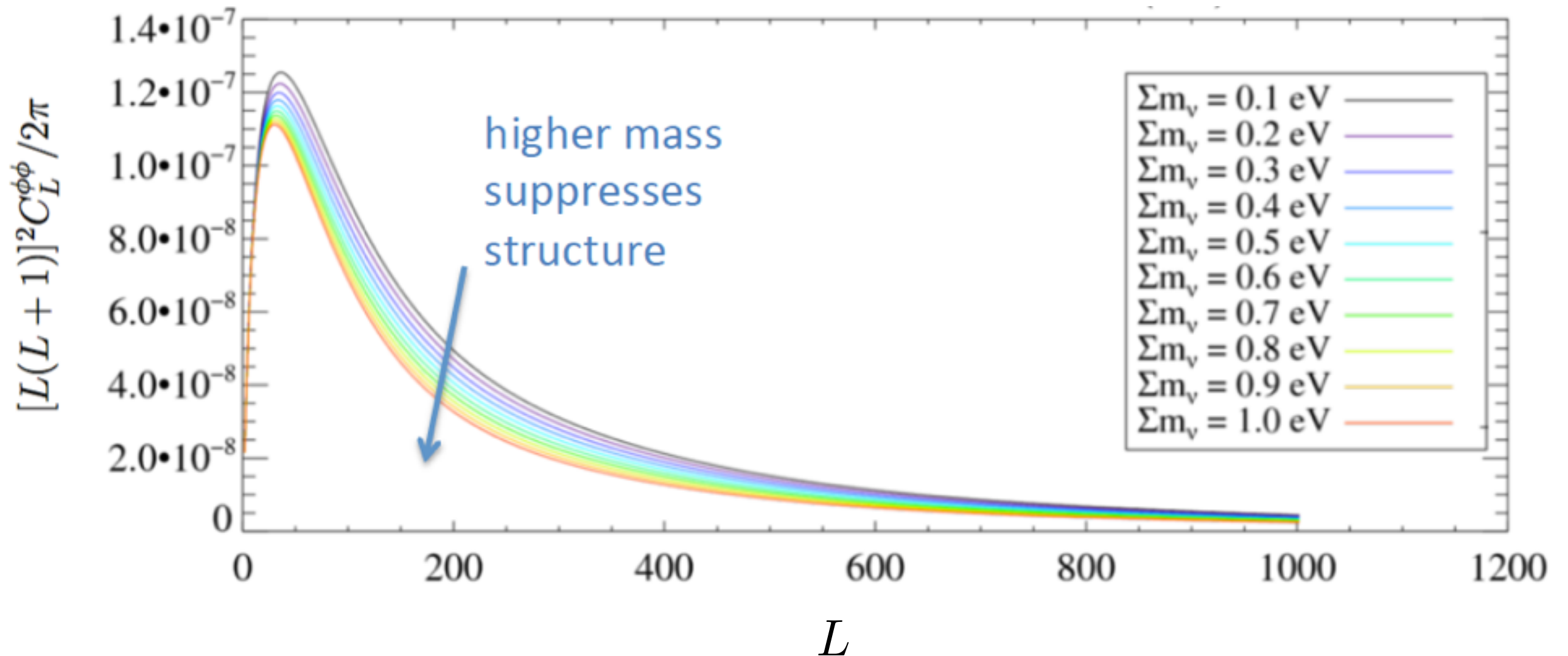
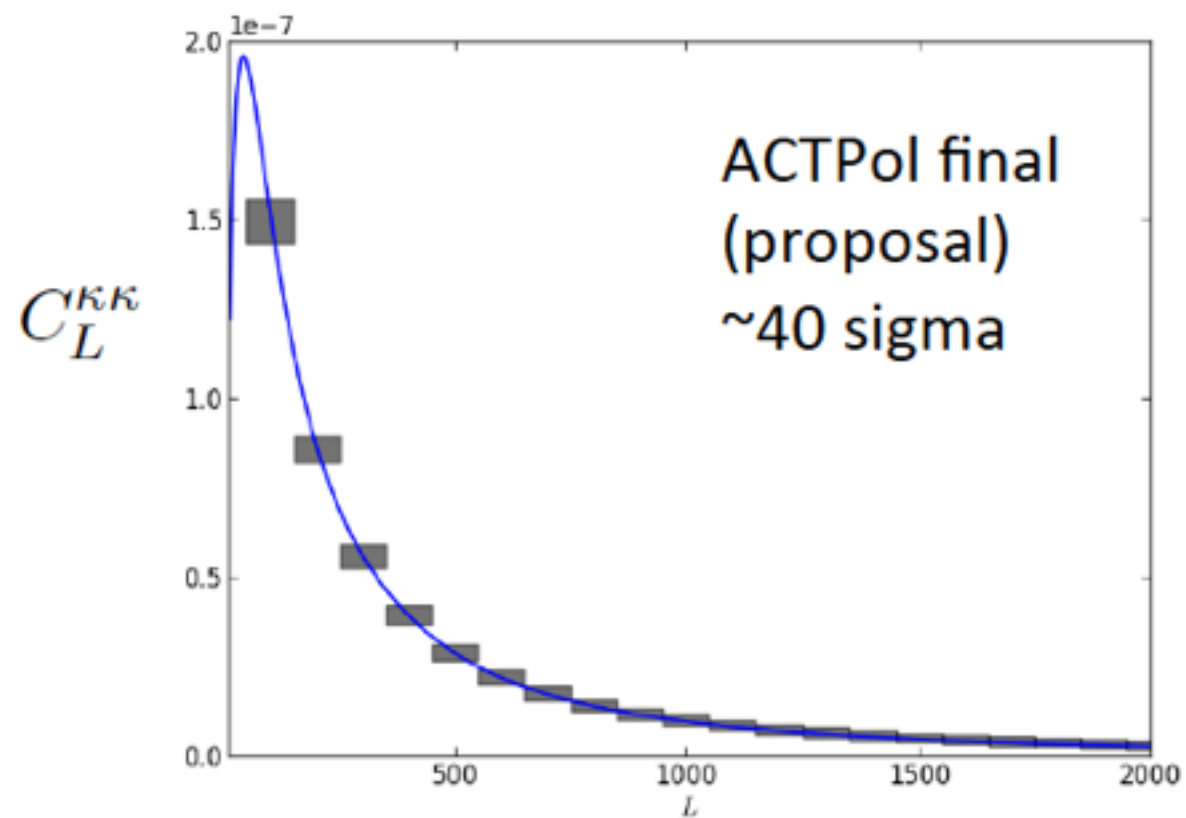


Figure credit: A. van Engelen

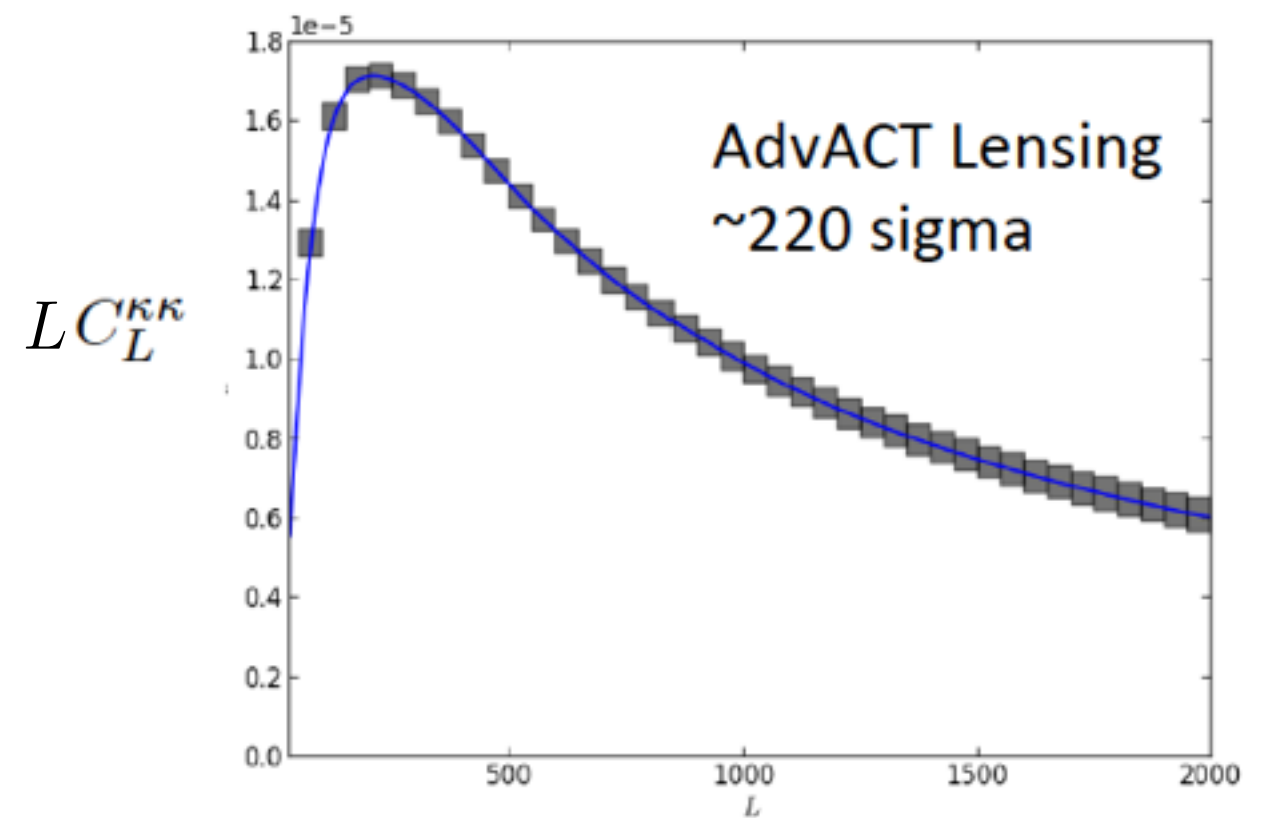
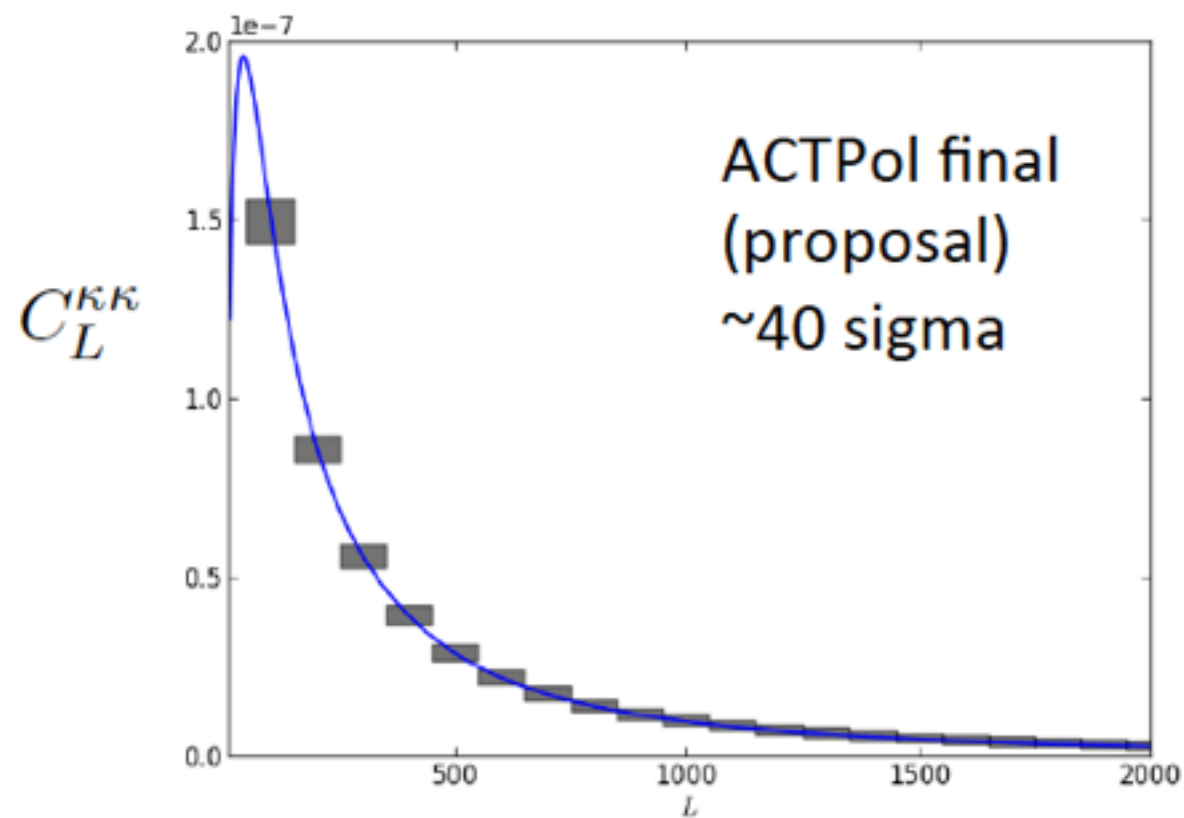
# ACTPol and AdvACT Forecasts



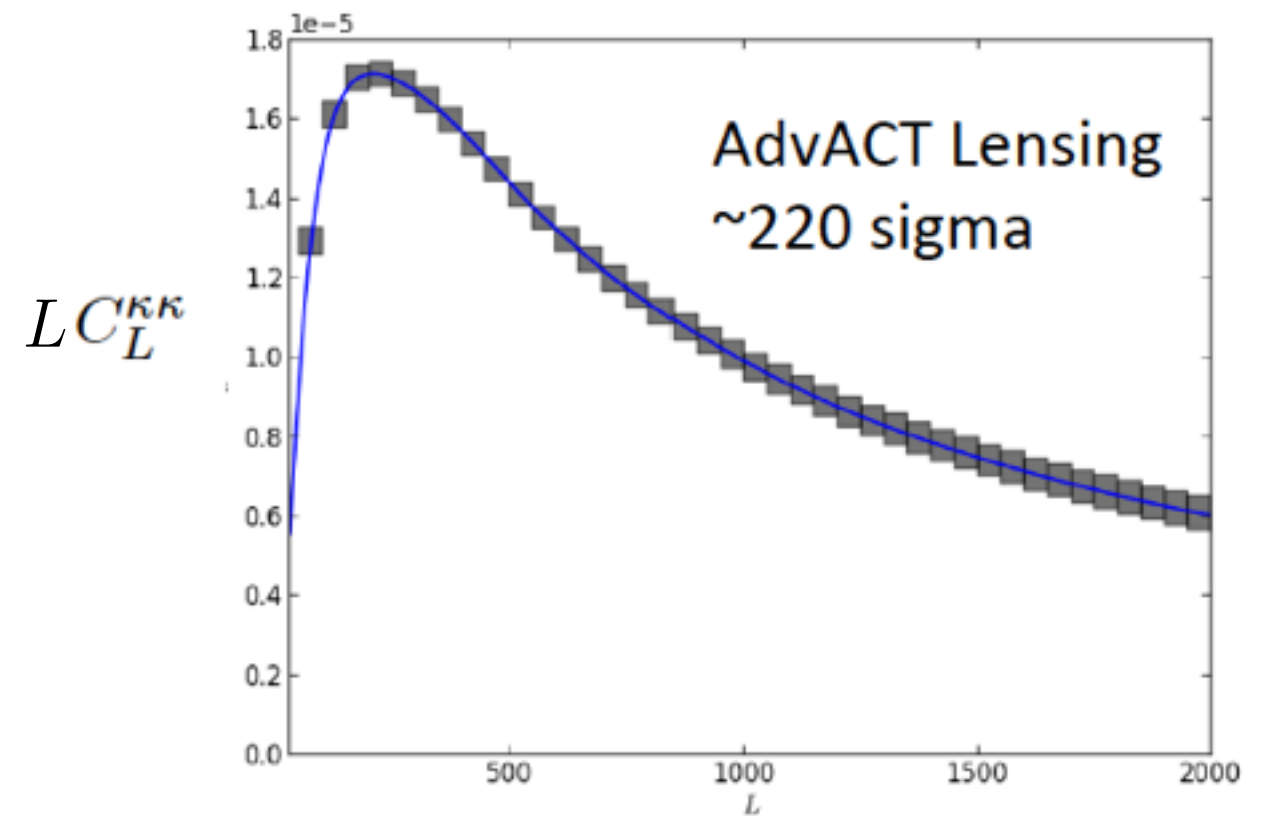
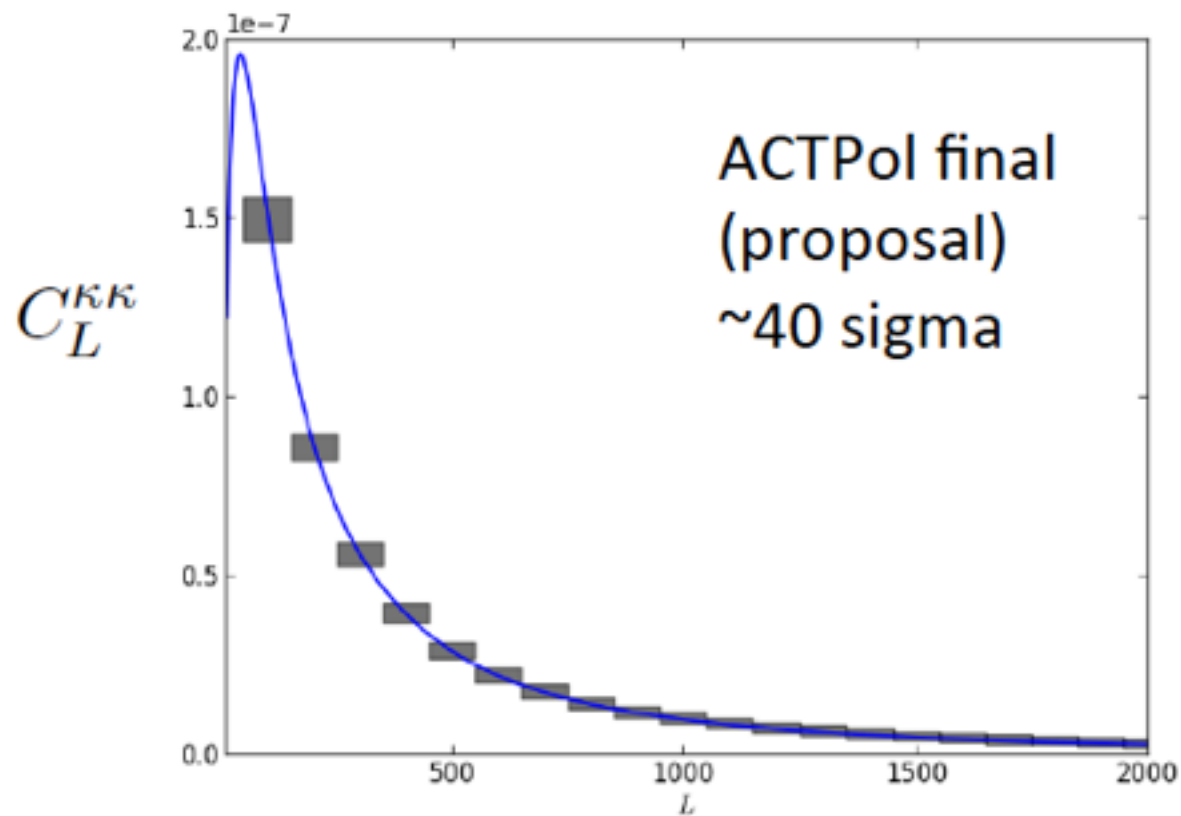
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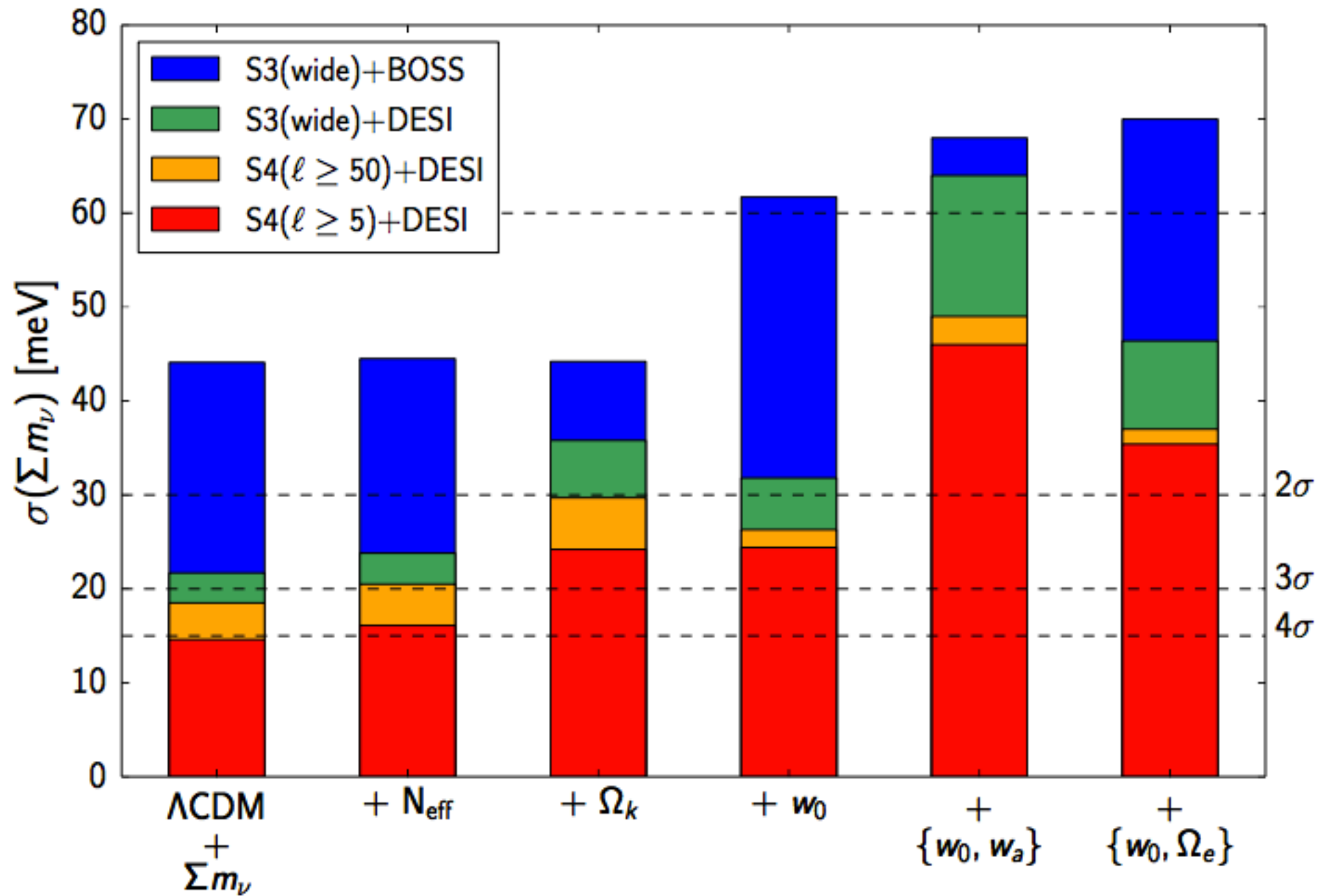


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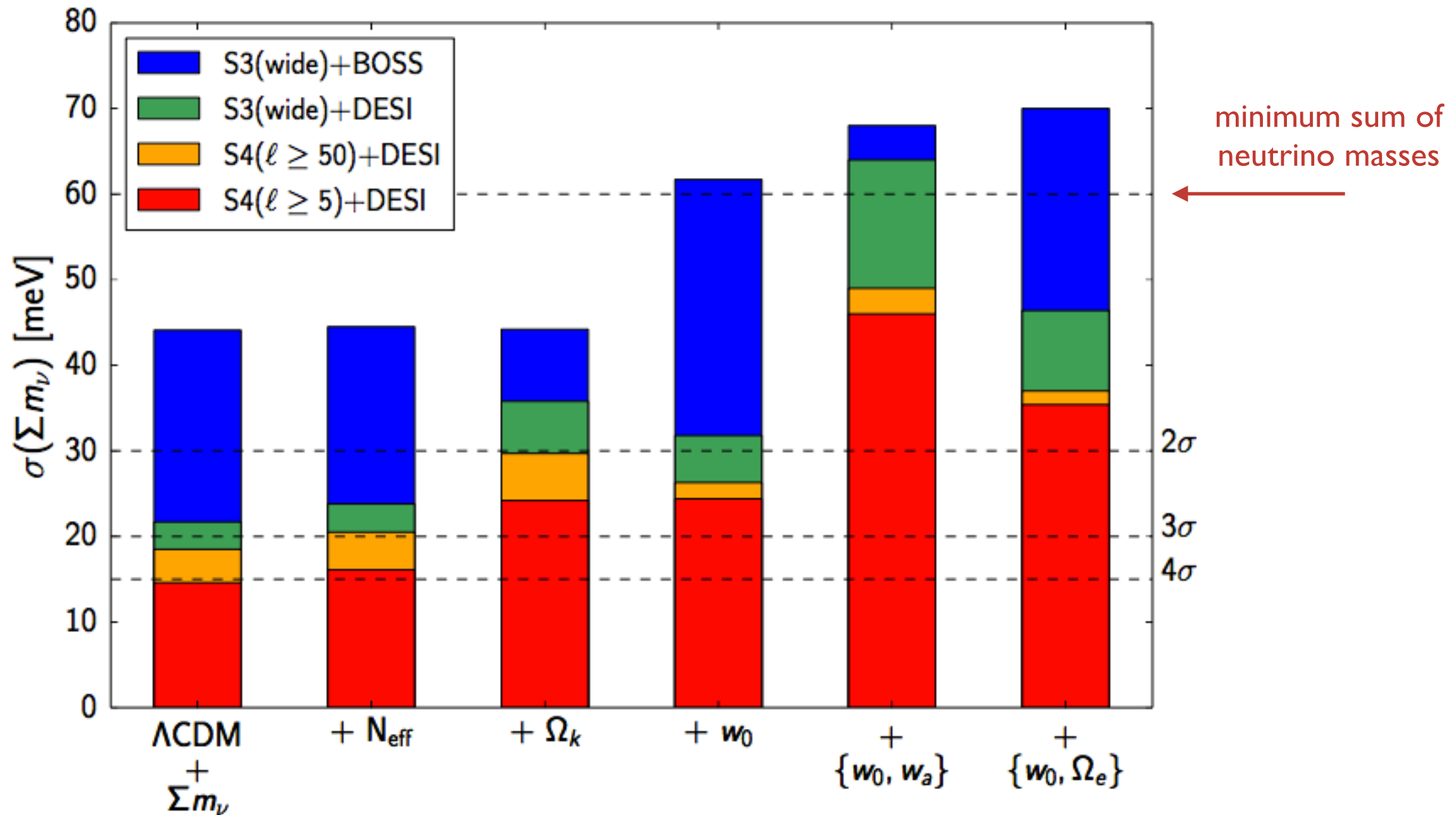


Data Set	$f_{\text{sky}}$	Map noise ( $\mu\text{K-arcmin}$ ) at 150 GHz	$\sigma(\sum m_\nu)$ (eV) CMB alone	$\sigma(\sum m_\nu)$ (eV) with BAO
Planck	0.8	43	0.20	0.12
ACTPol	0.1	20	0.09	0.06
AdvACT	0.5	7	0.06	0.04

# CMB-S4 Forecasts



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$$T^L(\hat{n}) = T^U(\hat{n} + \nabla\phi(\hat{n}))$$

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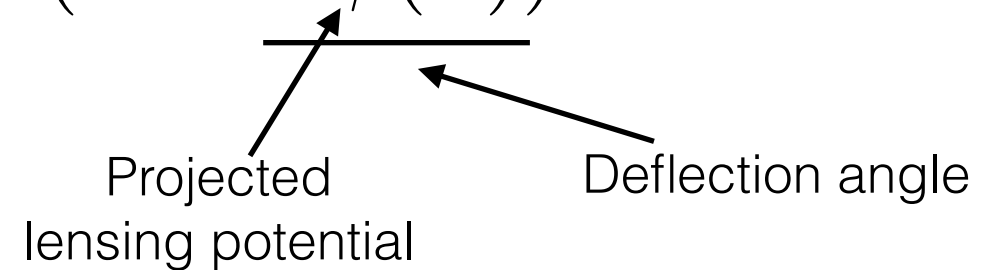
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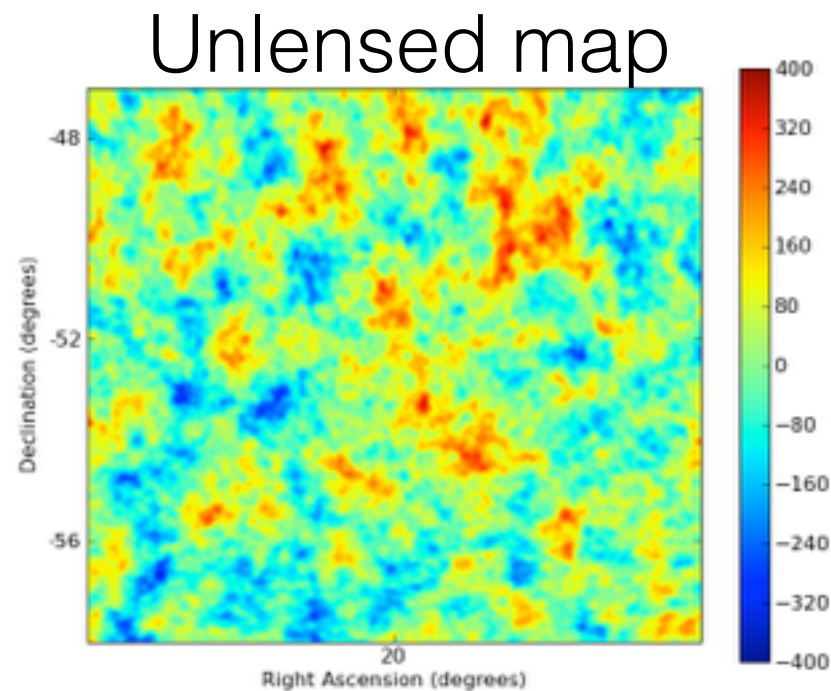
The diagram illustrates the deflection of a line of sight. A horizontal line represents the original line of sight. An arrow points from the text "Projected lensing potential" to the term  $\nabla\phi(\hat{n})$  in the equation above. Another arrow points from the text "Deflection angle" to the horizontal line, indicating the angle between the original and deflected paths.

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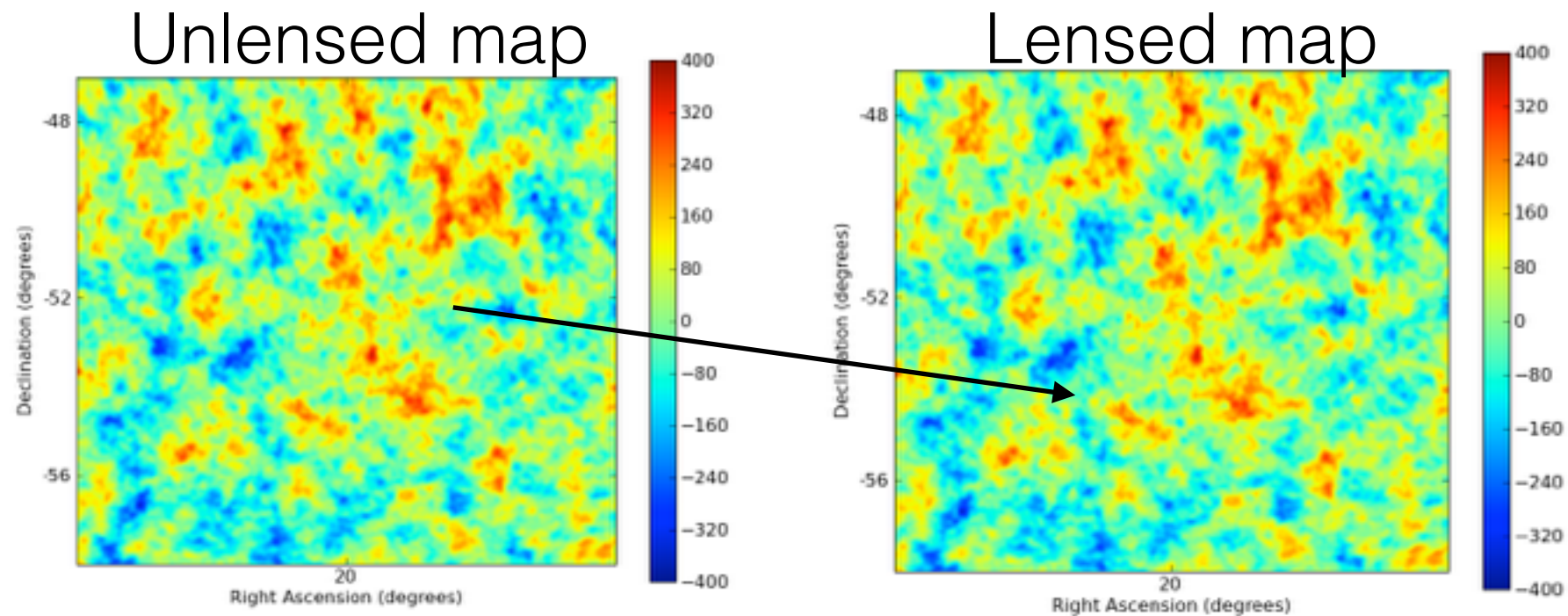
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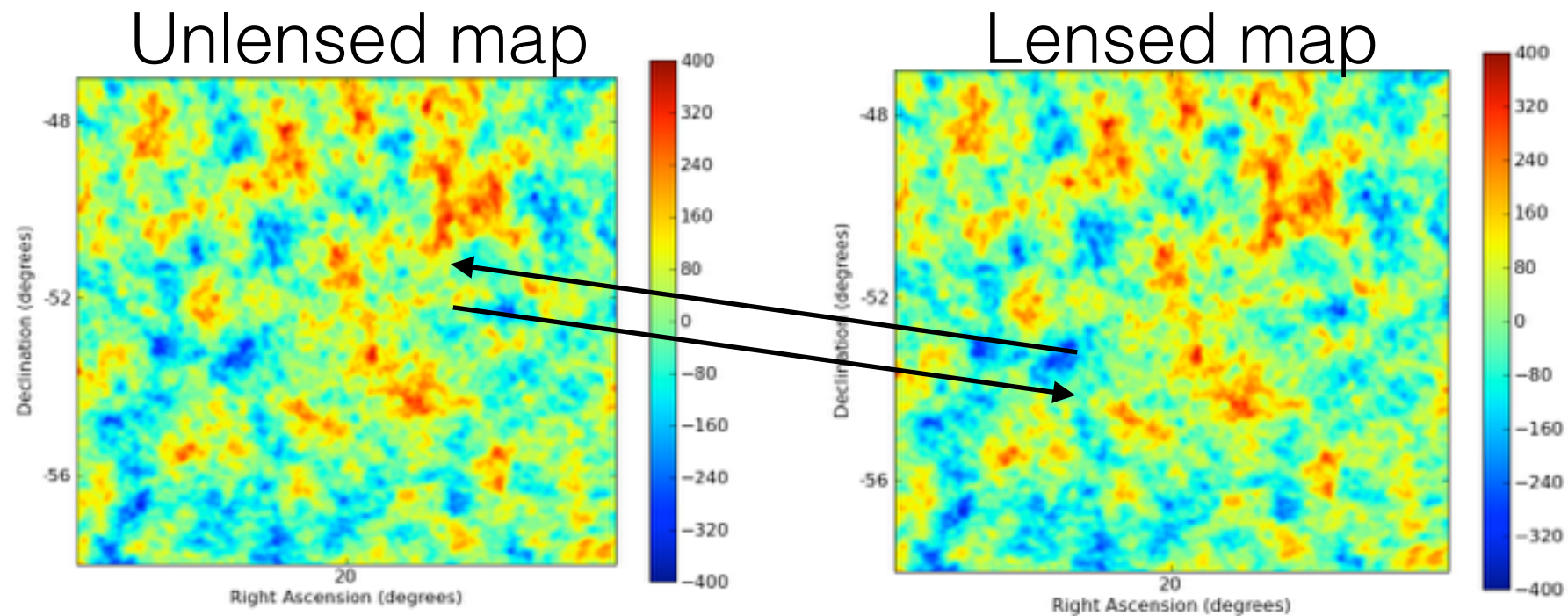
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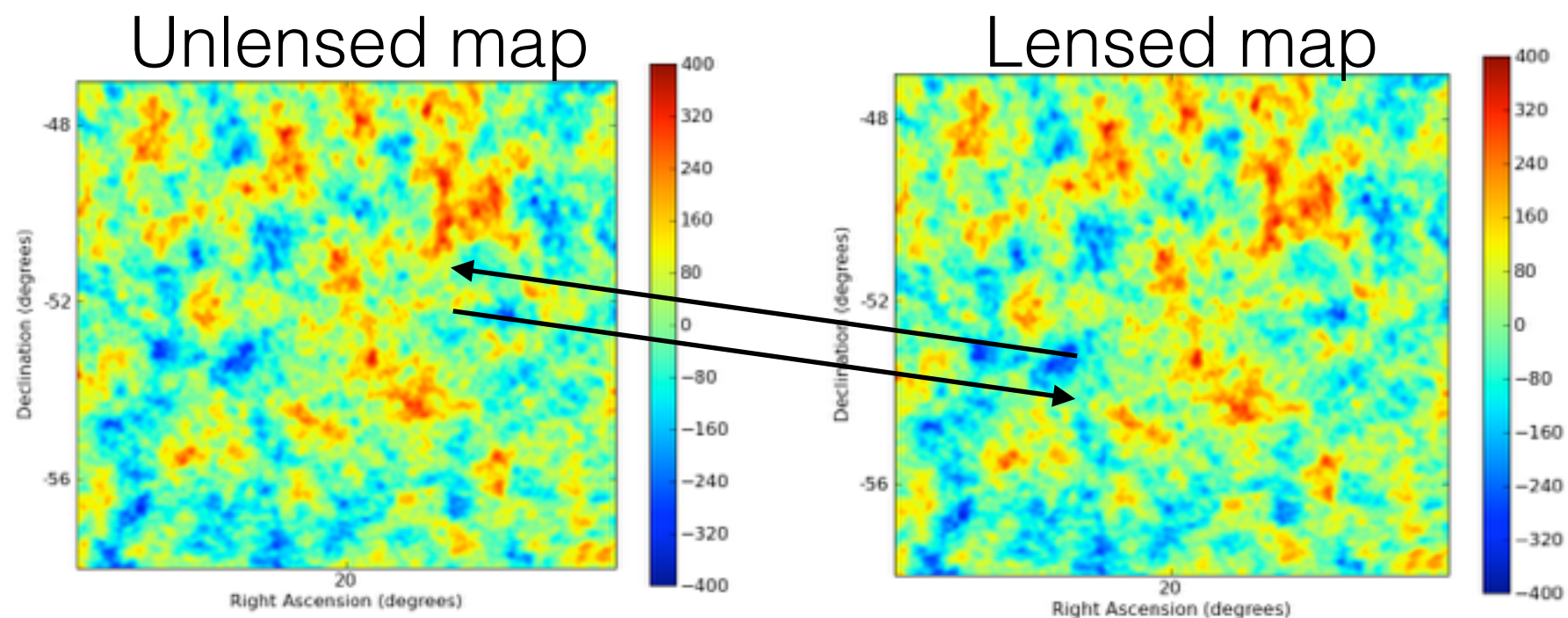


Shift pixels backward using  
LSS map to reconstruct  
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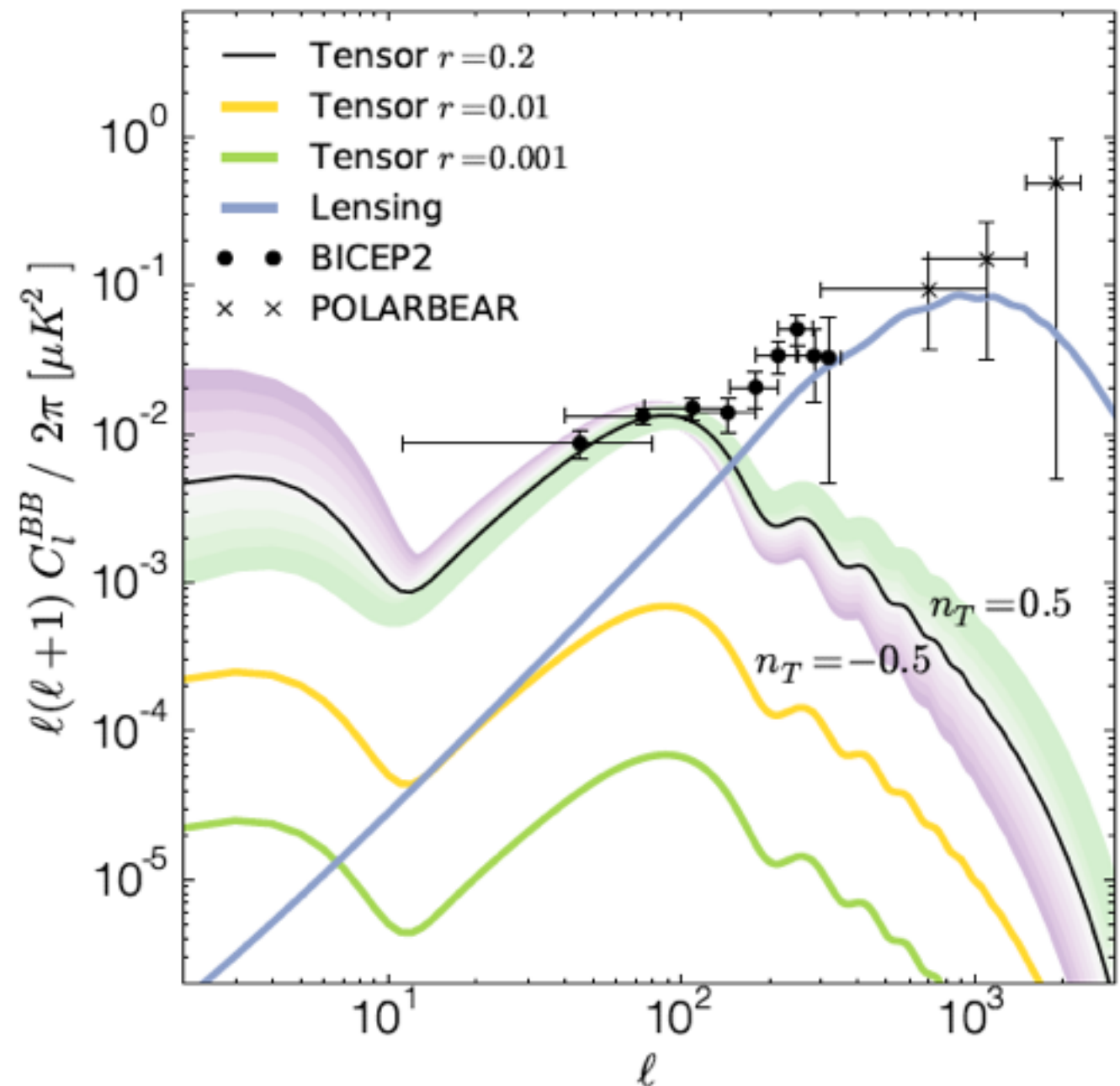
- Need **template of LSS** from either internal CMB lens map reconstruction and/or LSS tracer like CIB  
(see e.g. Sherwin & Schmittfull, 2015, 1502.05356)



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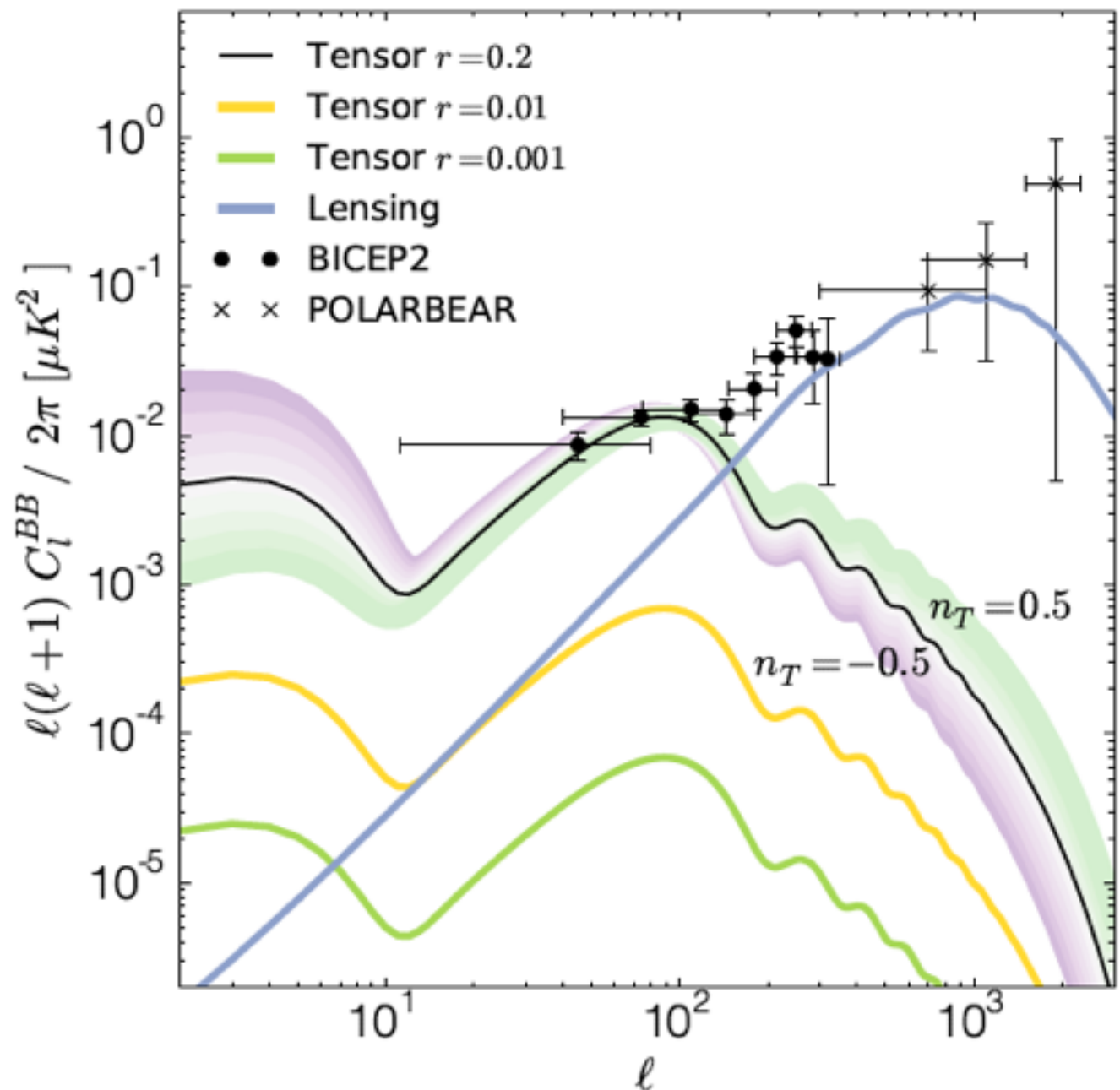
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$n_T = -r/8$  is consistency relation of single-field, slow roll inflation

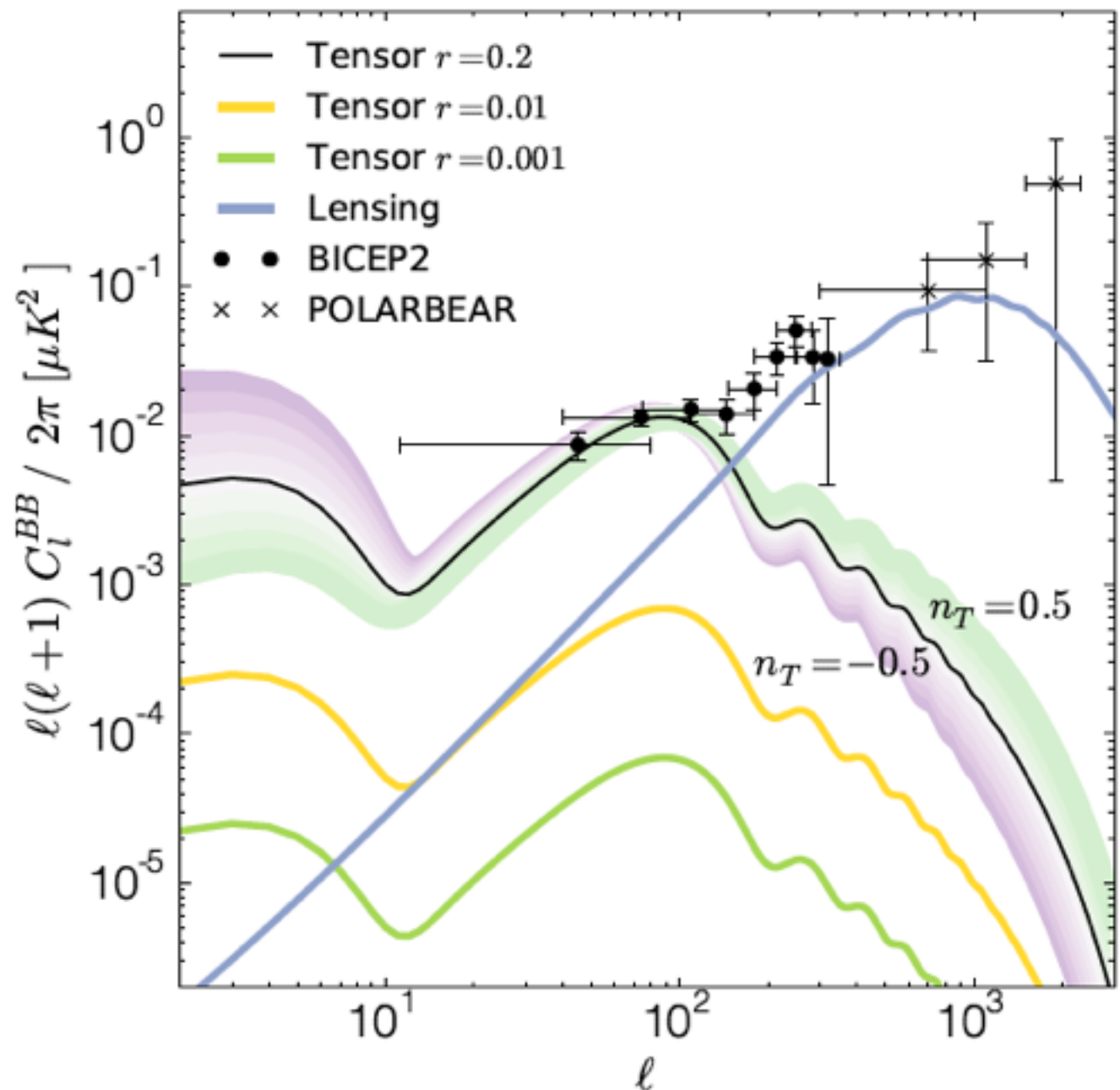


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B-modes from gravitational lensing are a contaminant



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- With map of LSS and CMB E-mode map, can estimate CMB B-mode map from lensing



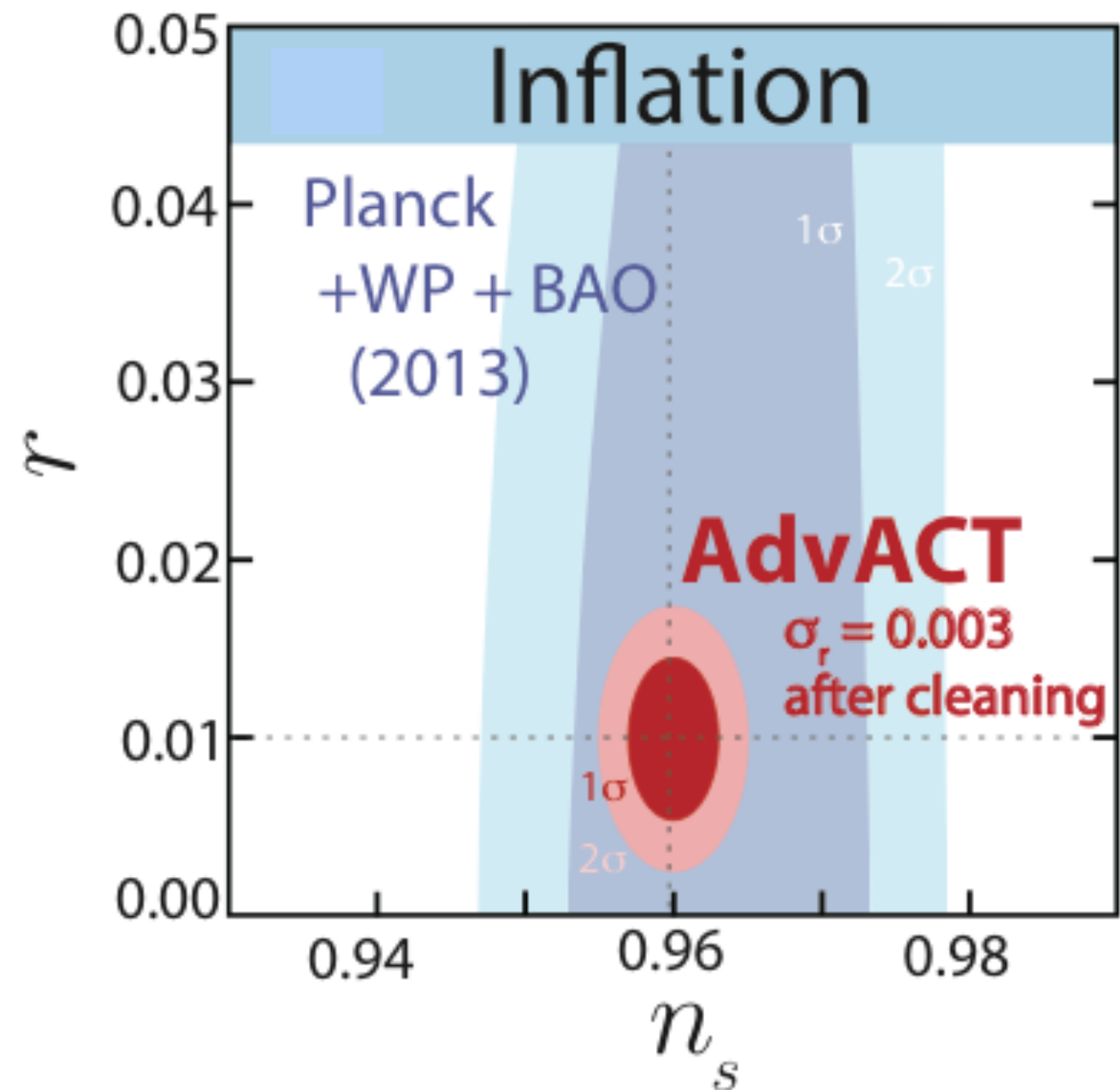
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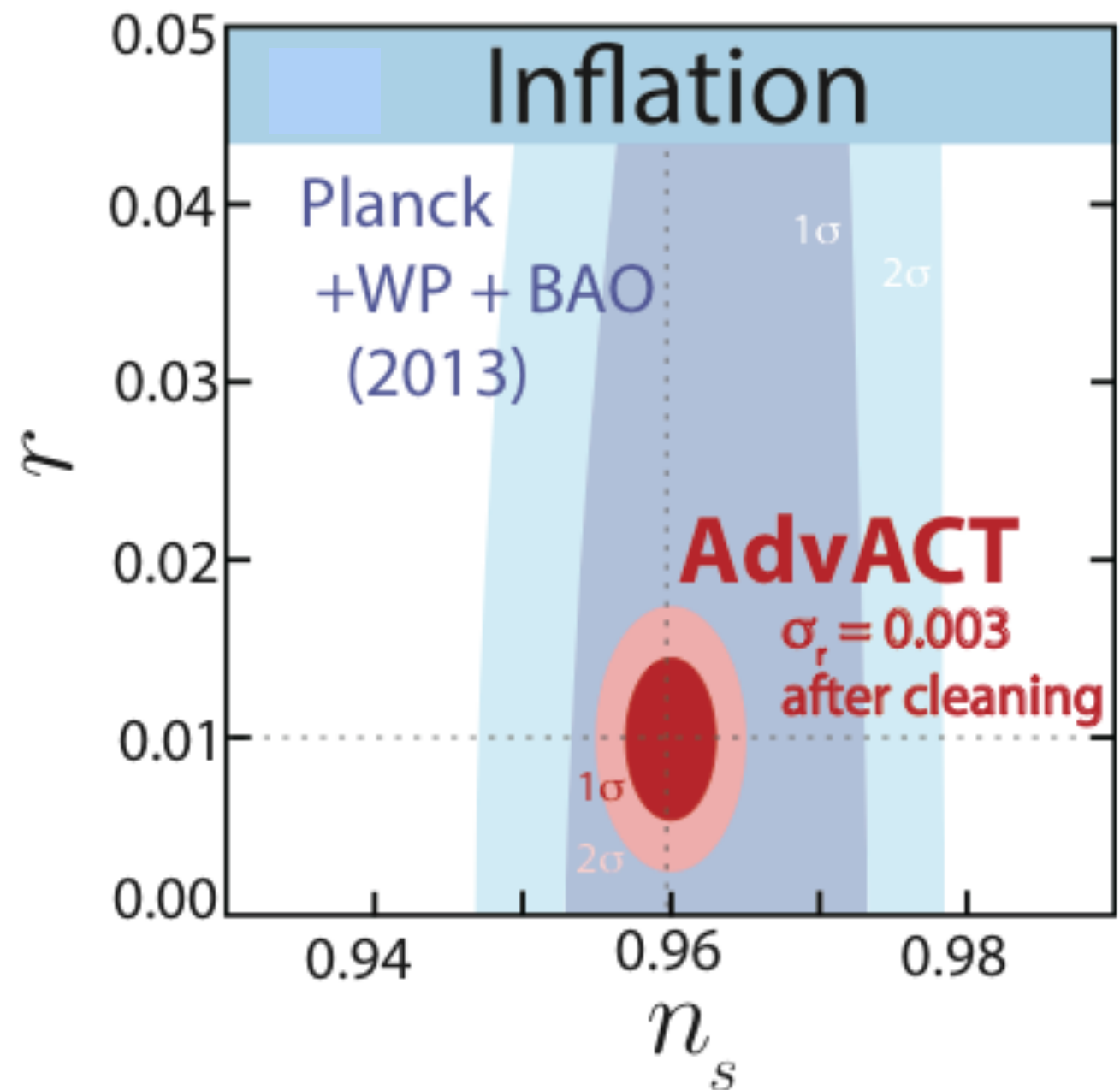
- With map of LSS and CMB E-mode map, can estimate CMB B-mode map from lensing
- Need range of scales ( $100 < l < 1000$ ), including small-scales as they contribute to large-scale B-mode power

# AdvACT: Inflation Forecast



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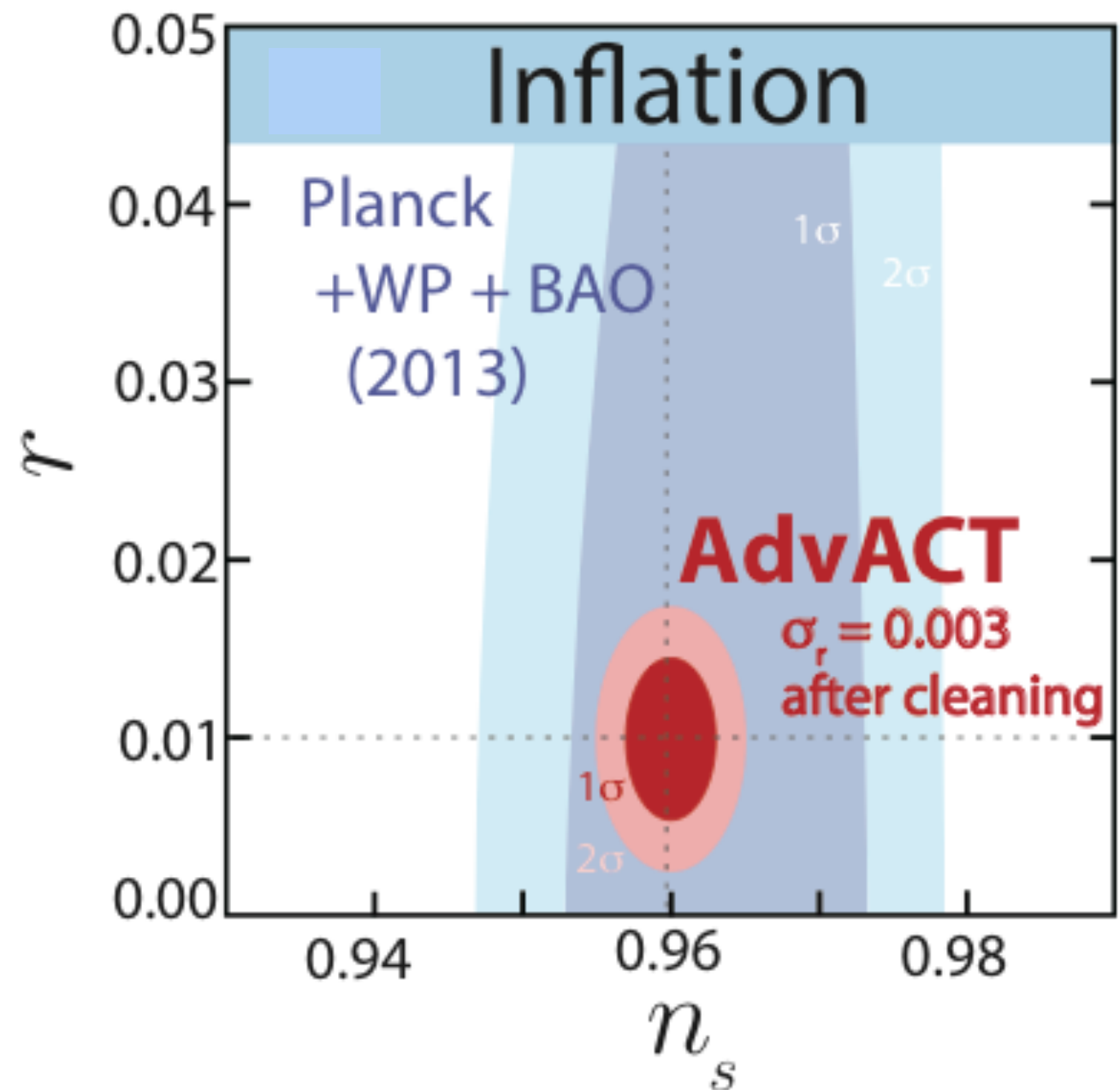
AdvACT will survey  
50% of sky



# AdvACT: Inflation Forecast

AdvACT will survey  
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have 5 frequency  
channels

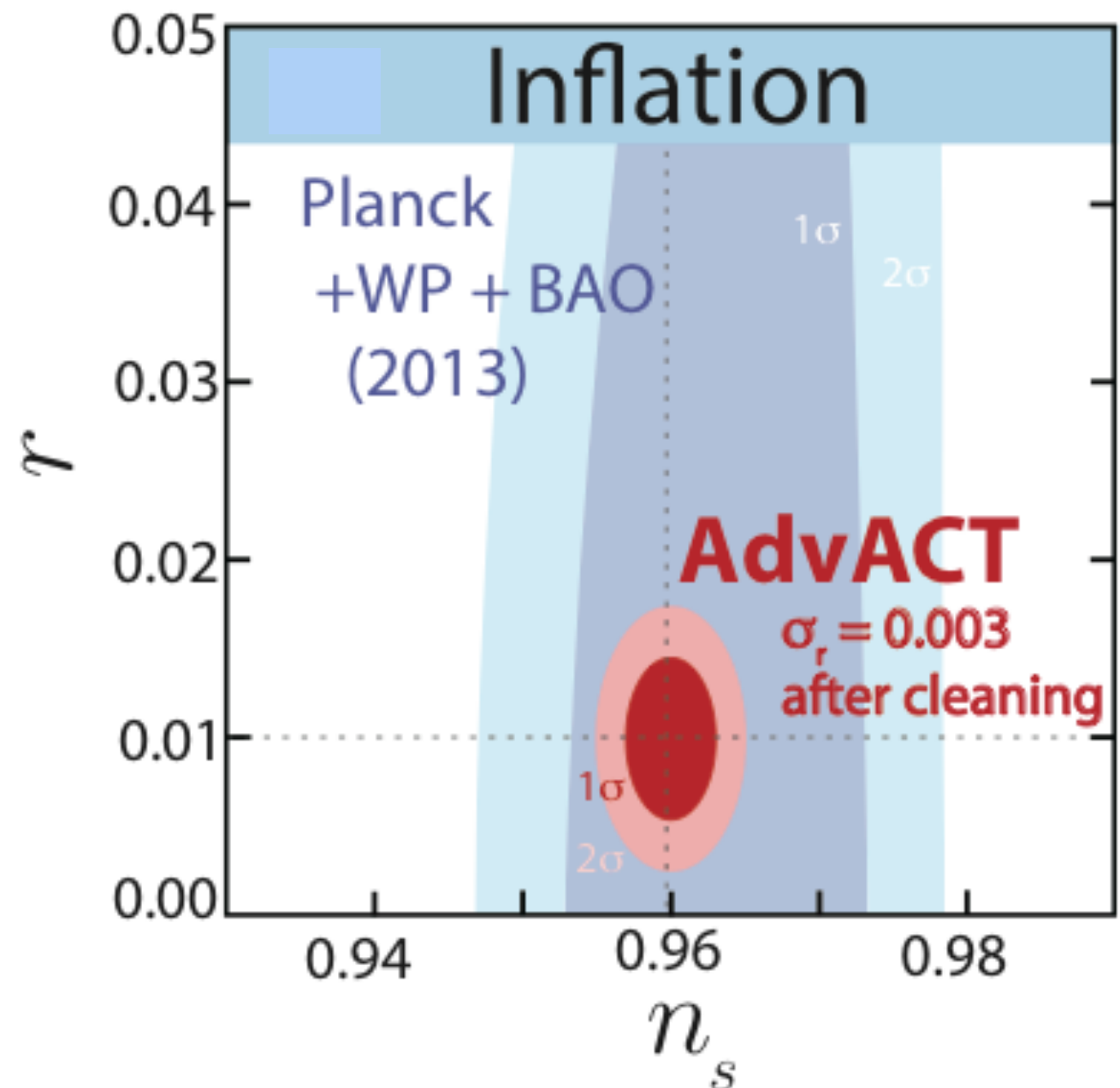


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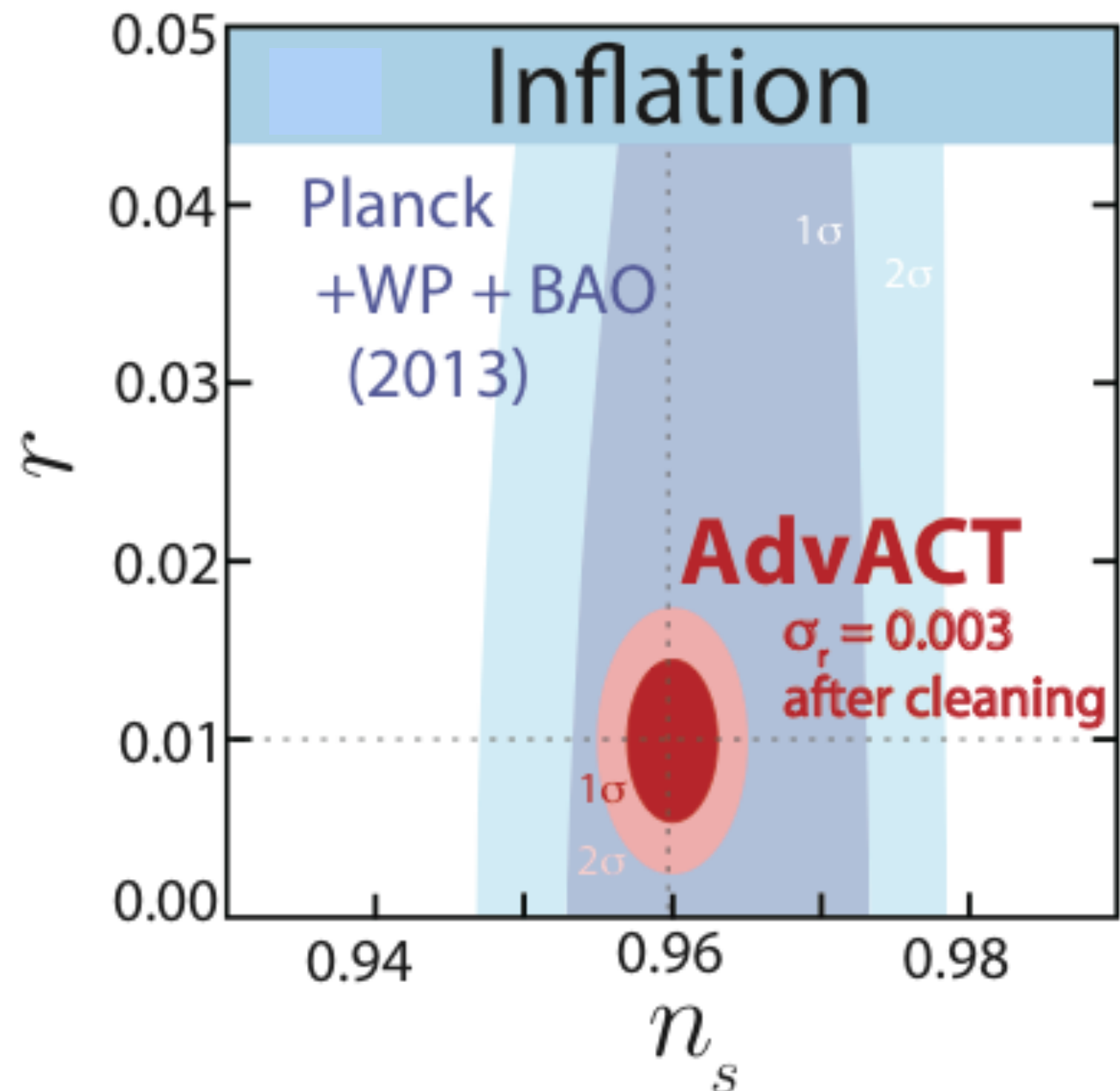
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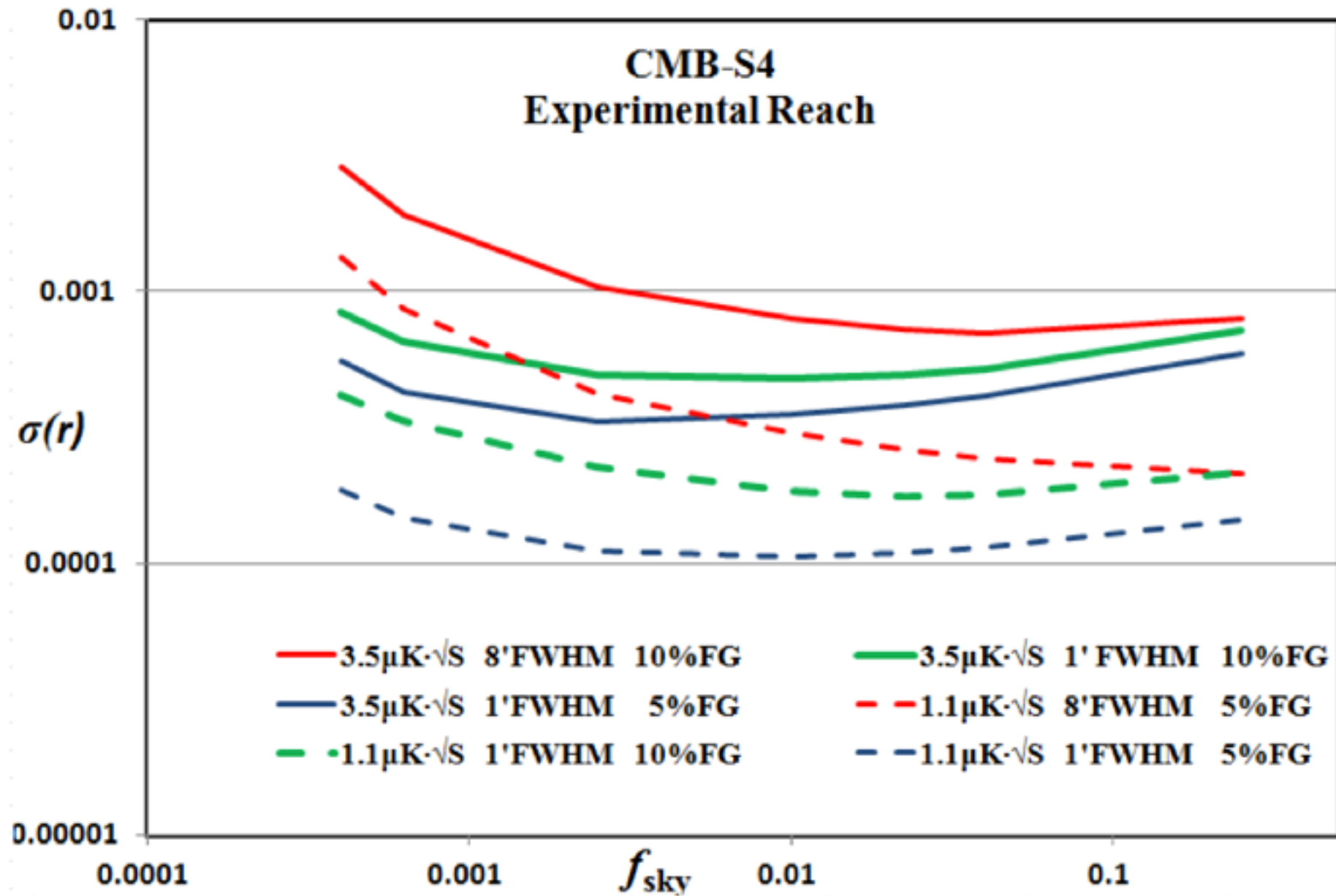
have 5 frequency  
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have a HWP to get to  
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have small-scale CMB  
to delens



# CMB-S4: Inflation Forecast



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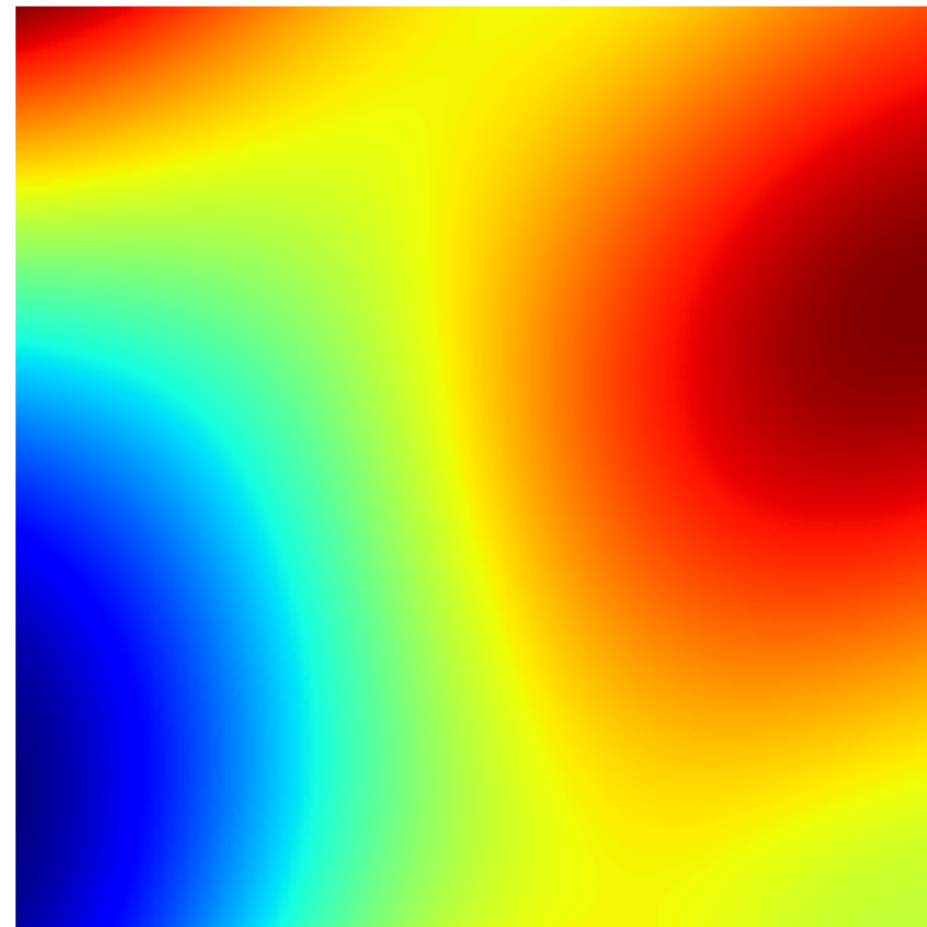
# CMB Lensing on Small Scales

## Unlensed CMB

Noiseless unlensed CMB sim

20' x 20' patch

Mostly gradient



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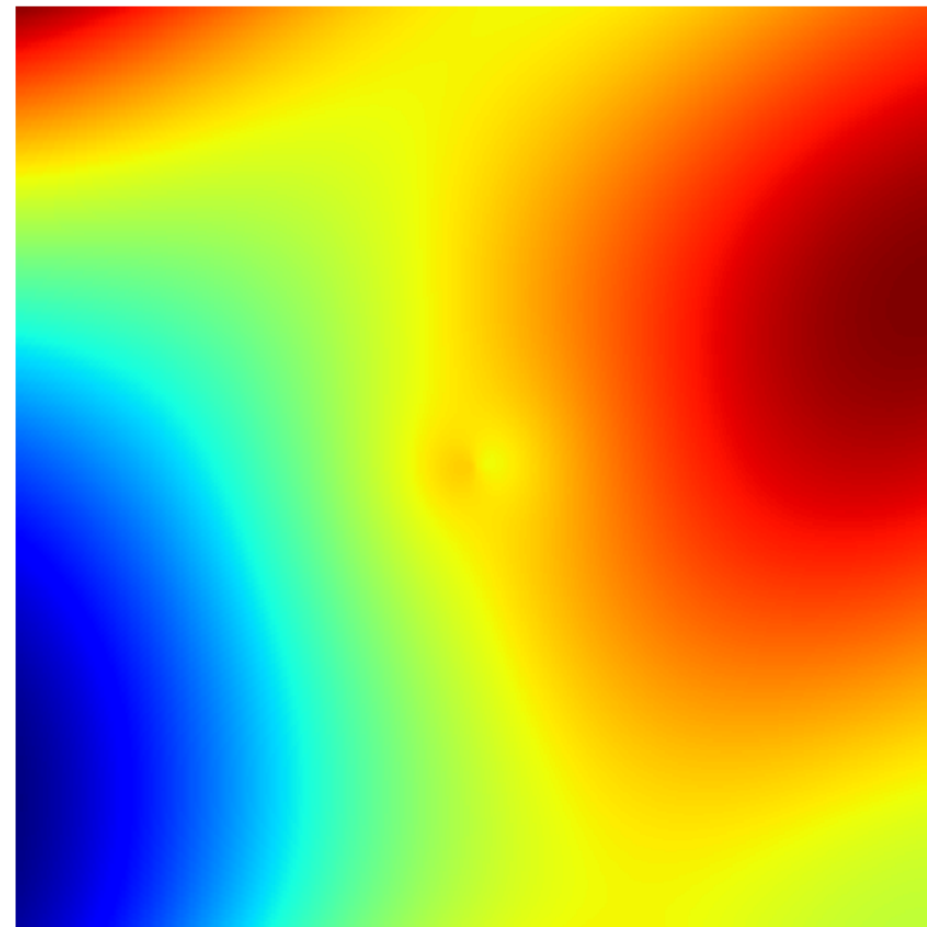
## Lensed CMB

Noiseless lensed CMB sim

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Lensed by  $M_{180} = 2 \times 10^{15} M_{\text{sun}}$

Lensing signal on Mpc / arcmin  
scales



# CMB Lensing on Small Scales

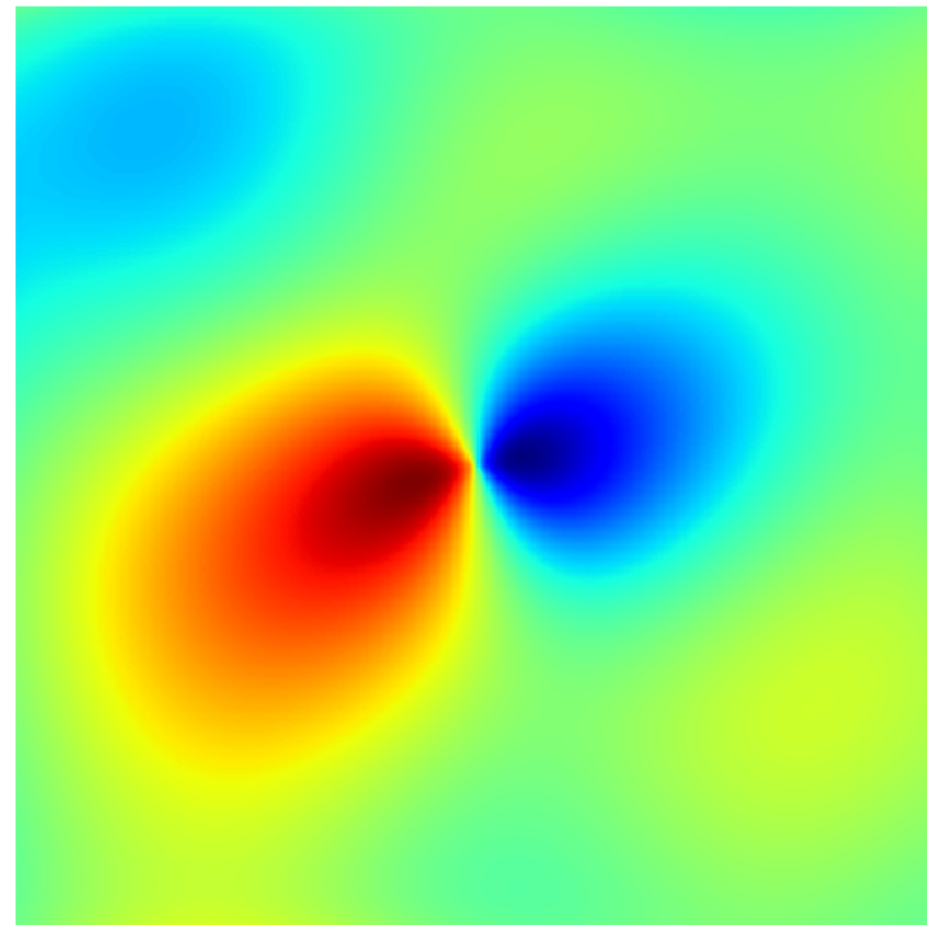
## Difference Map

Difference of lensed and unlensed CMB

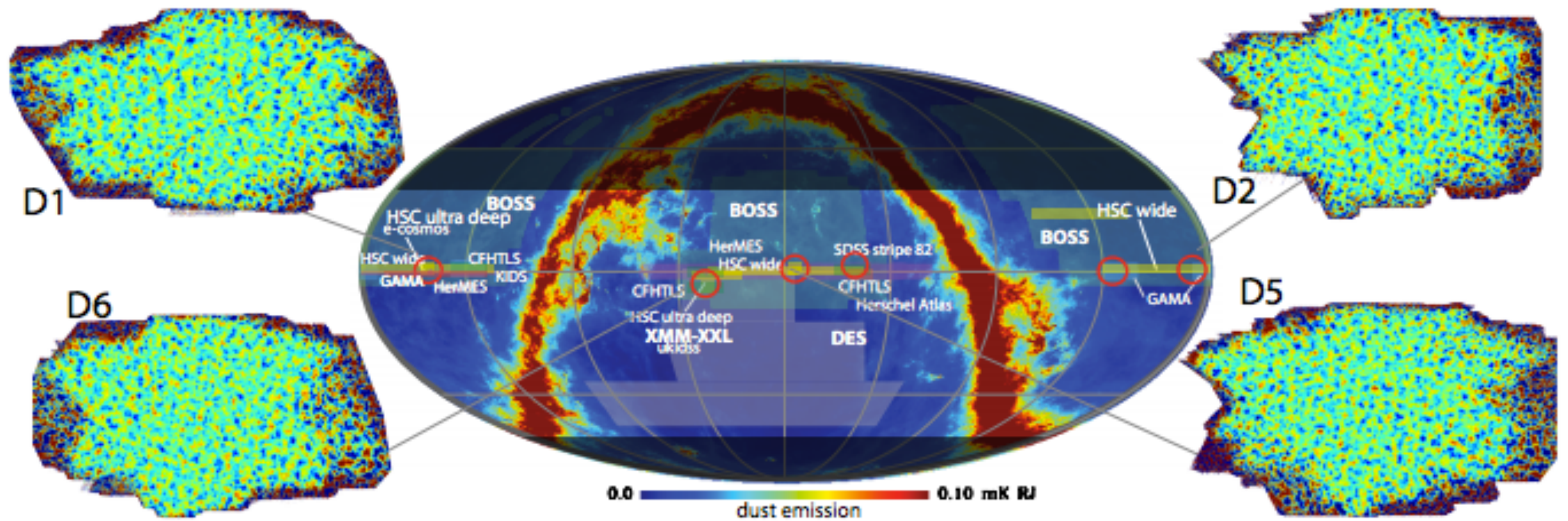
20' x 20' patch

Characteristic dipole along the direction of gradient

Dipole signal is of the order of  $\sim 1-10 \mu\text{K}$



# ACTPol First Season Maps



# Stacked $\sim 12,000$ CMASS Galaxies

# Stacked ~12,000 CMASS Galaxies

Galaxies from  
SDSS-III/BOSS DR10

CMASS (“constant mass”)  
galaxies have similar  
selection as LRGs

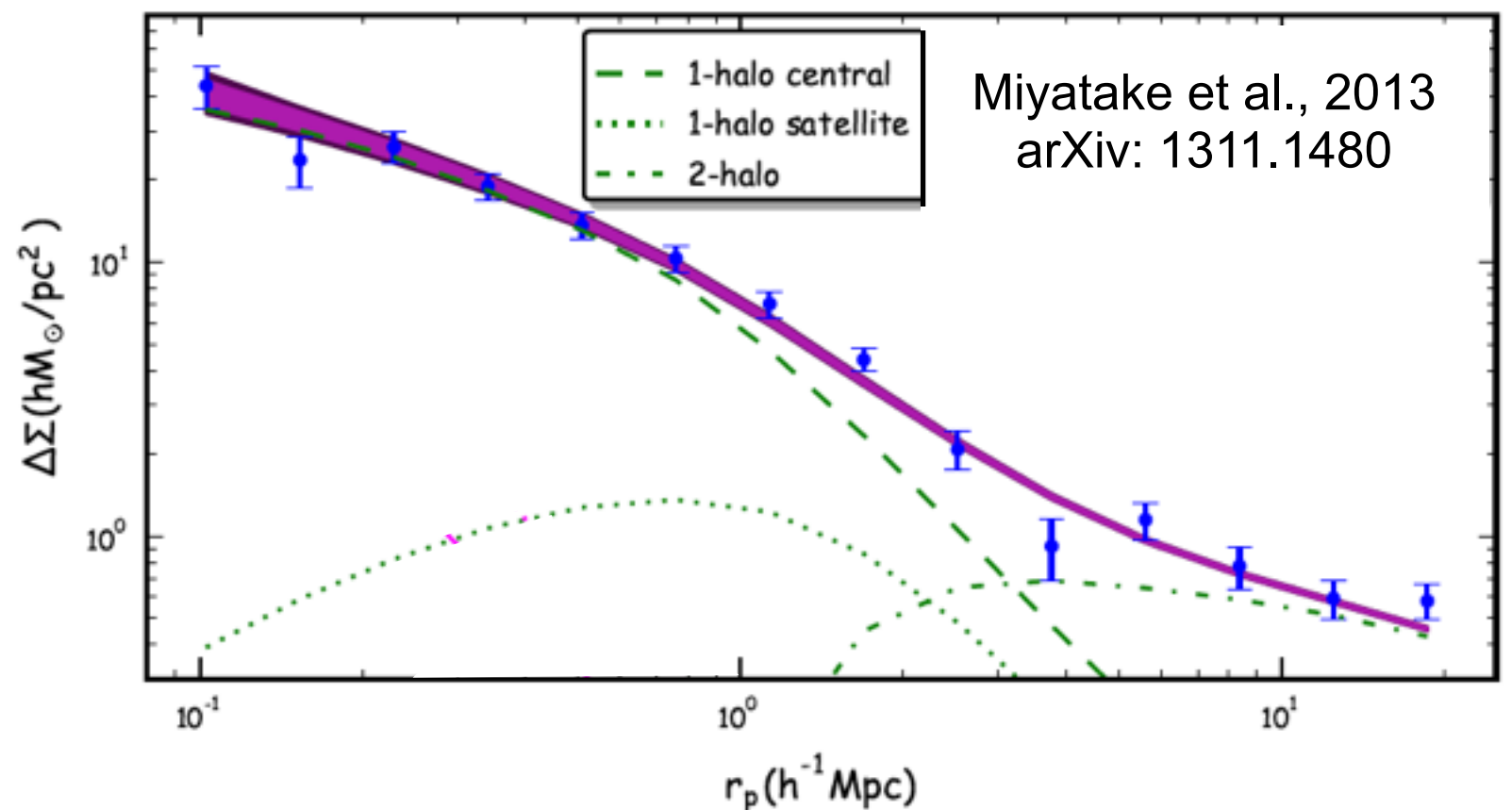
# Stacked $\sim 12,000$ CMASS Galaxies

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Galaxies chosen because have optical weak lensing mass estimates

Weak lensing using CFHTLS

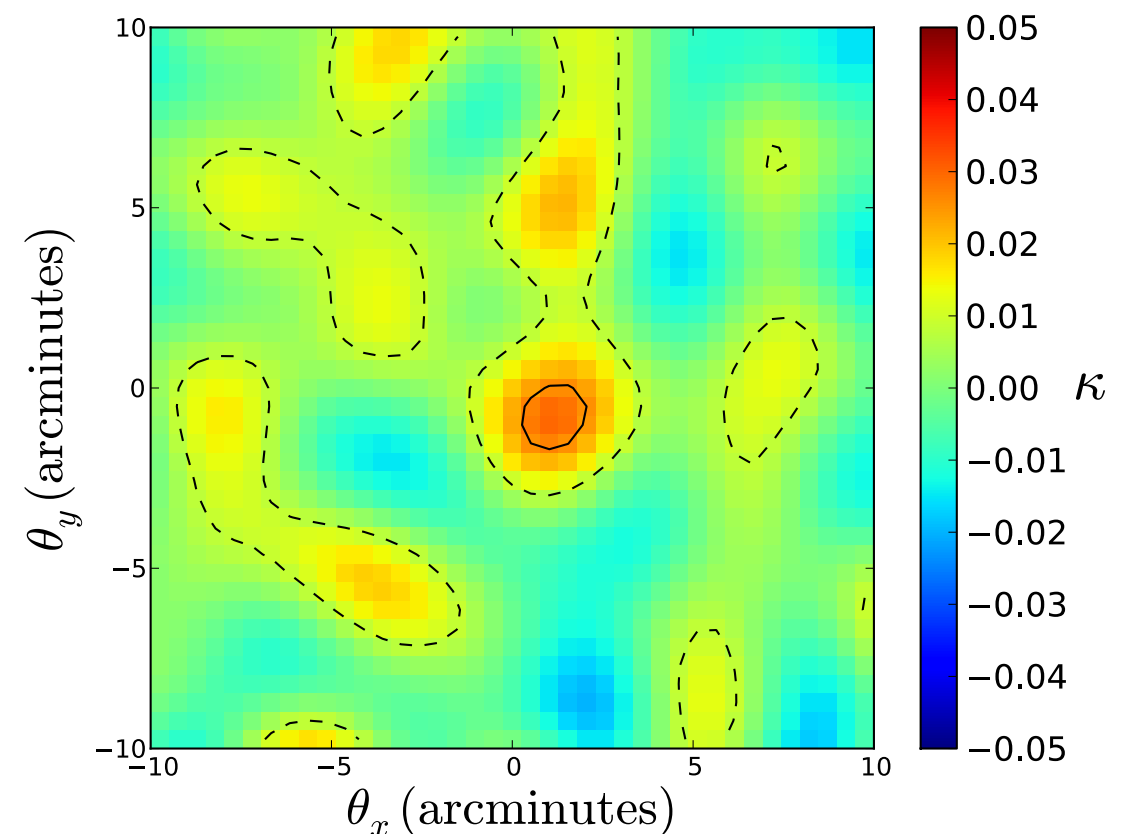
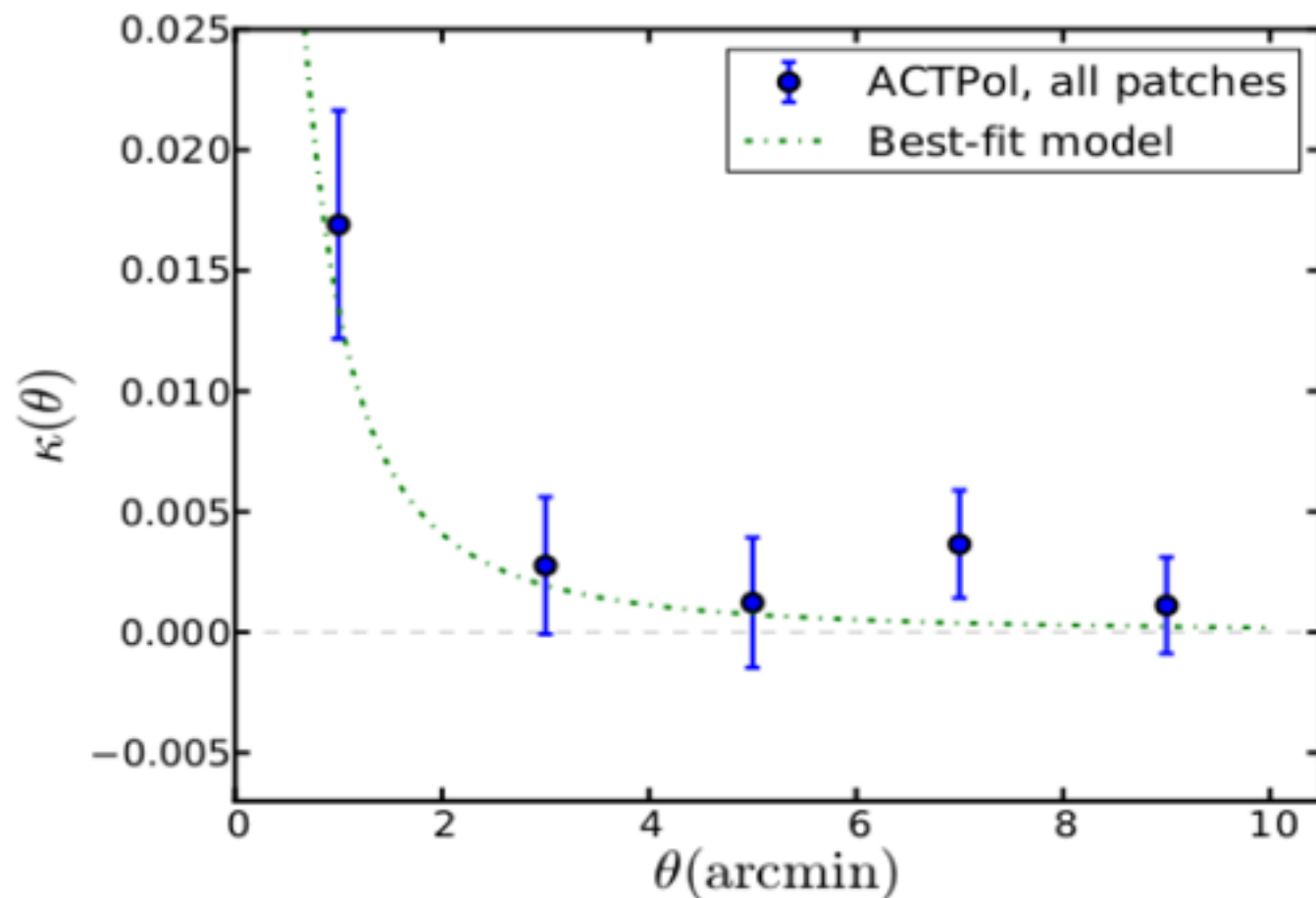


$$M_{200} = (2.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{13} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$$



# ACTPol: First Detection of Lensing of the CMB by Dark Matter Halos

Madhavacheril, Sehgal, et. al., PRL, 114, 2015

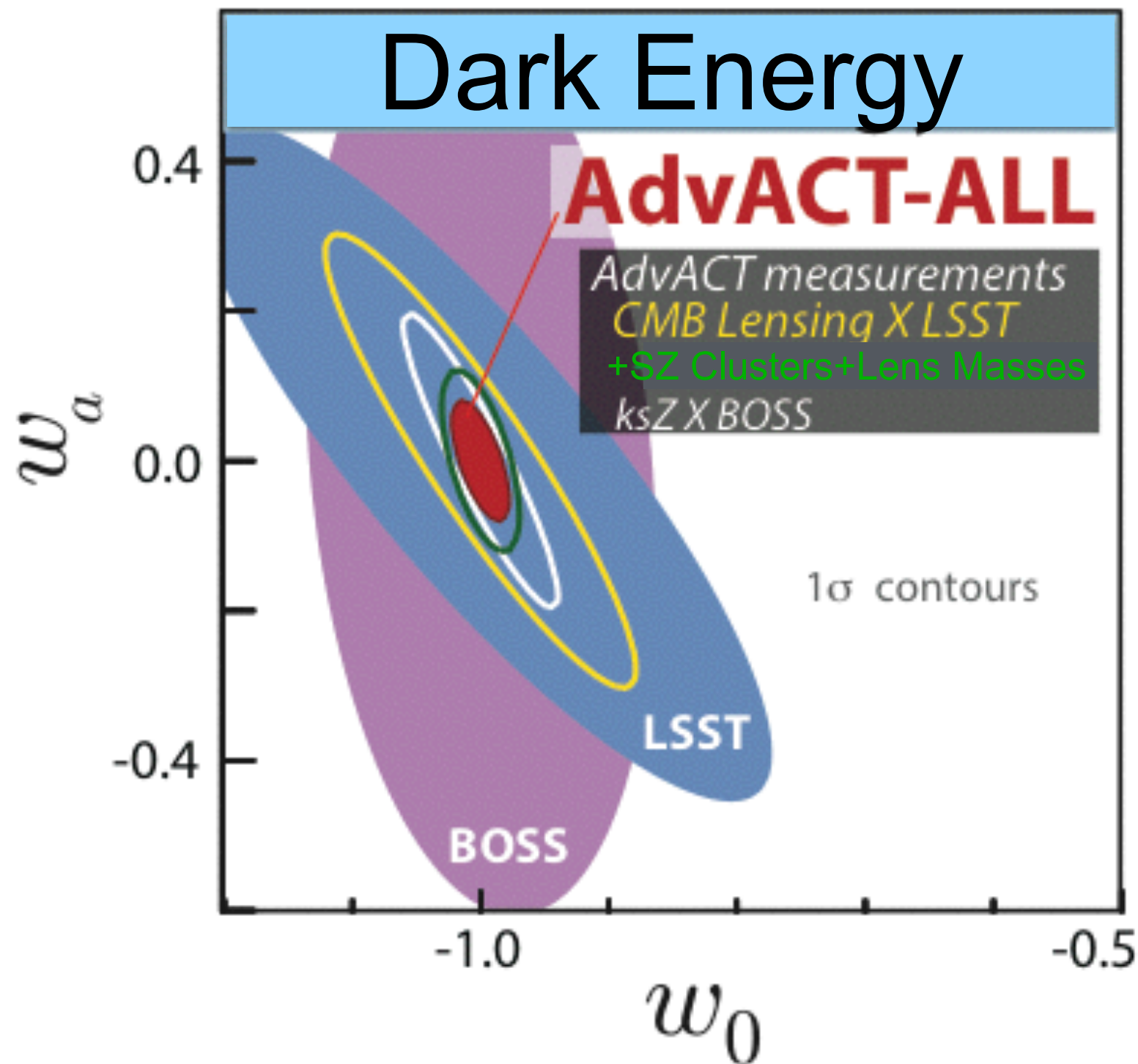


We detect halo lensing from 12,000 stacked CMASS galaxies  
at **S/N of 3.2 sigma**

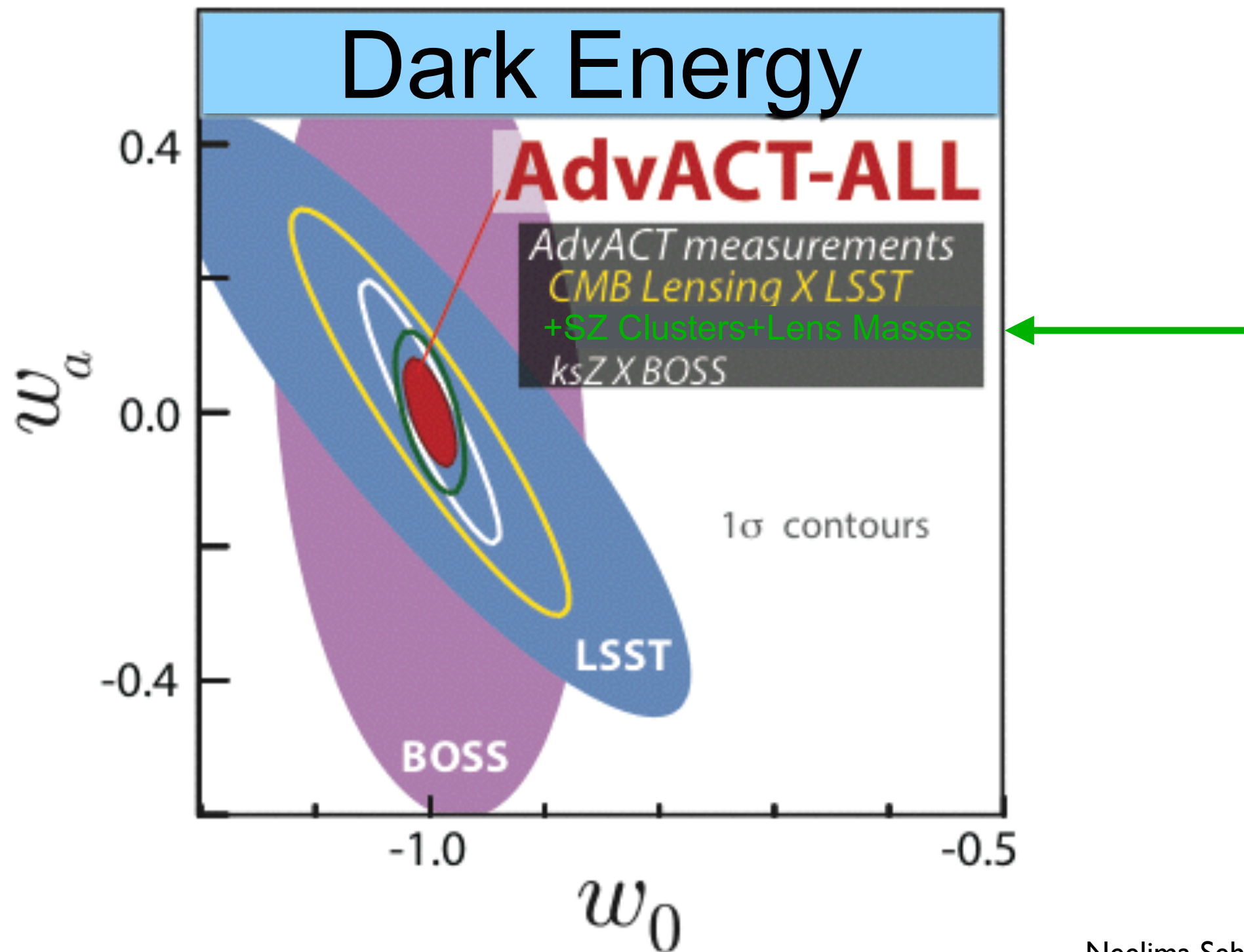
Best fit:  $M_{200} = (2.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{13} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$  and  $c_{200} = 5.4 \pm 0.8$



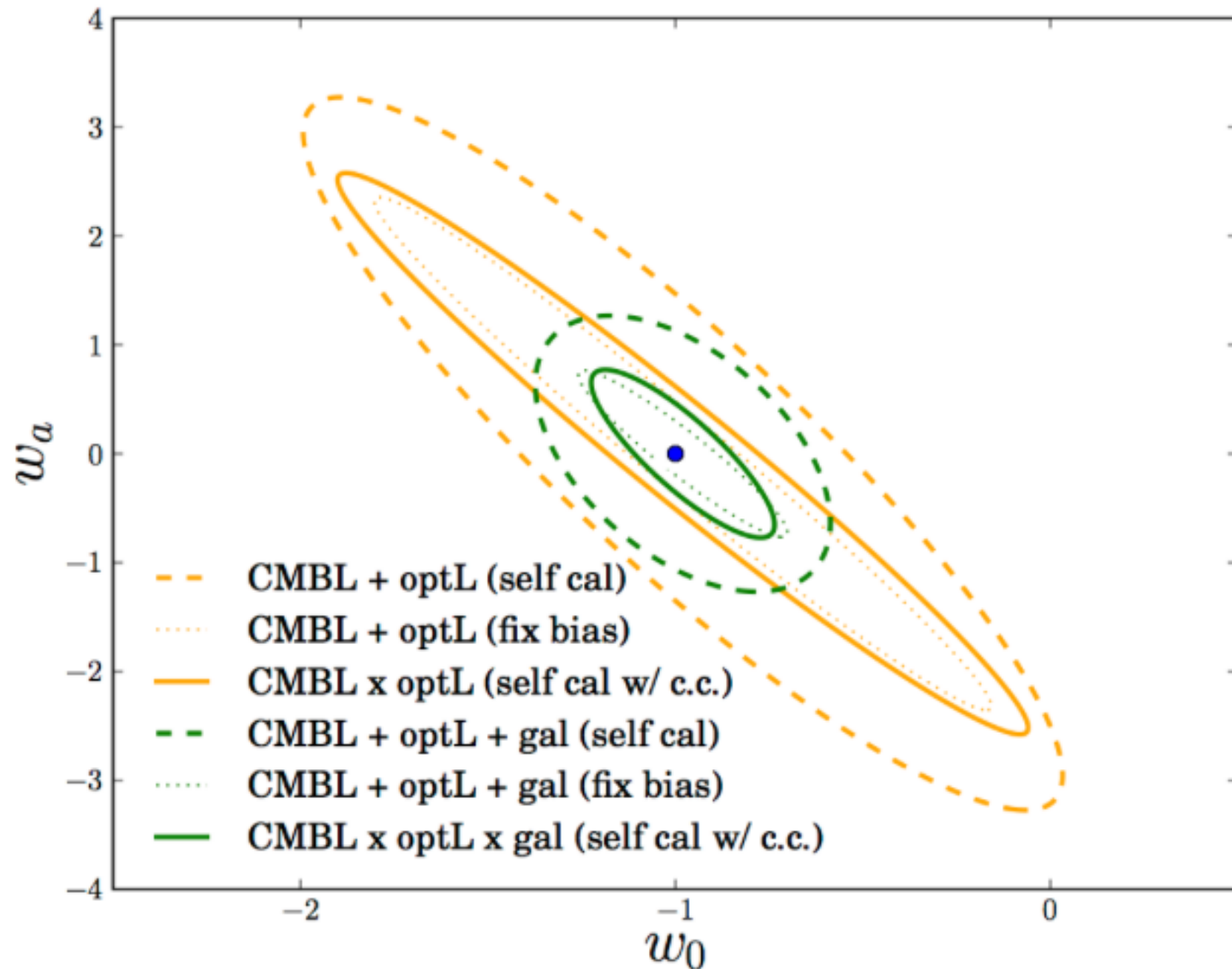
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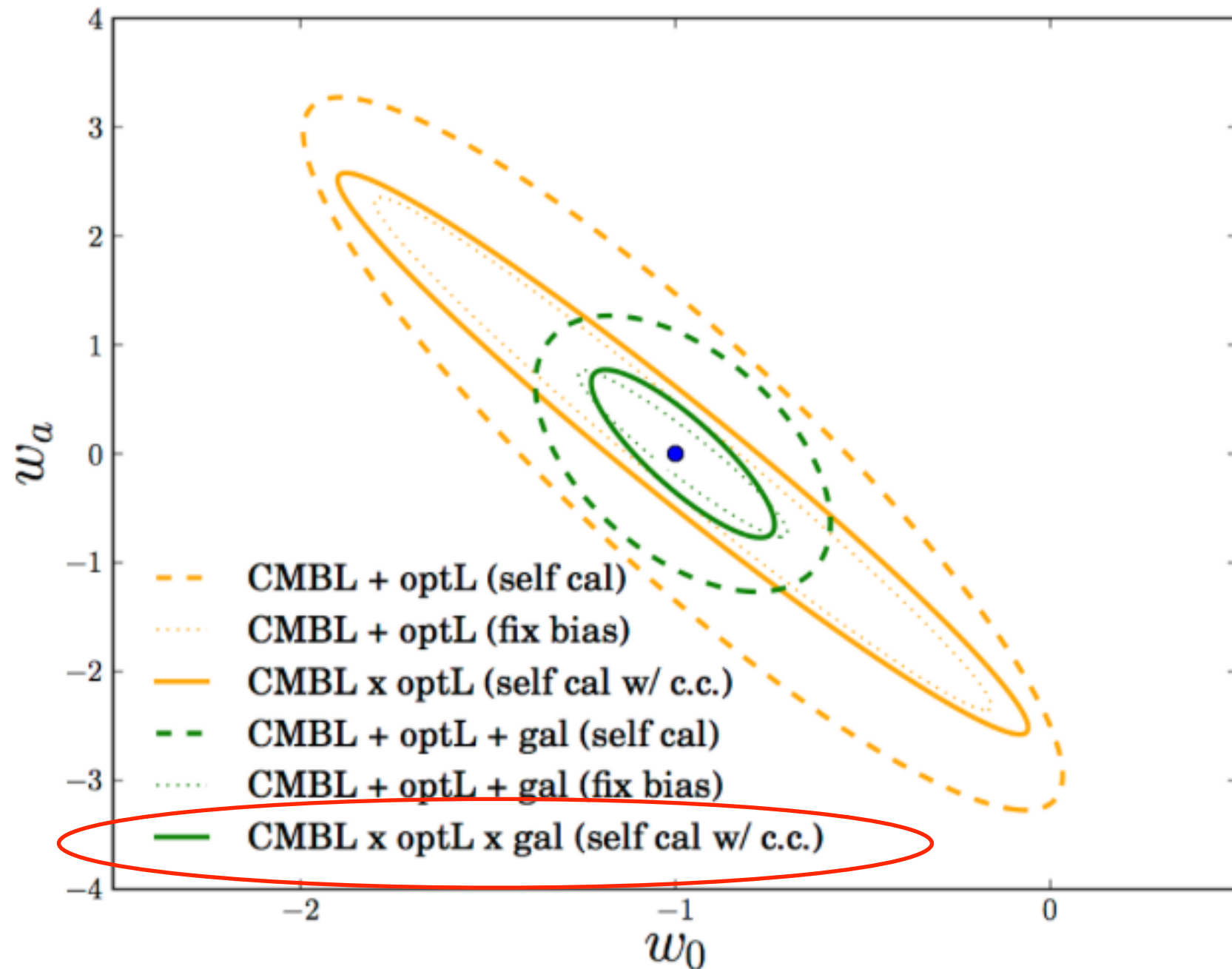


# CMB Lens Cross-Correlations



Das et al, 2013, “Can CMB Lensing Help Cosmic Shear Surveys”

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- Future CMB surveys are important complement to large-scale structure surveys